

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912—VOL. V., NO. 12

PRICE TWO CENTS

## MR. BRANDEIS MAY QUIZ NEW HAVEN; MR. MELLEN'S OFFER BEING WEIGHED

Boston Lawyer Talked of for Counsel to Committee Which May Be Named to Investigate Railroads

WASHINGTON—That Louis D. Brandeis the Boston lawyer, may be asked to act as counsel for the congressional committee asked to investigate the New Haven road, should such a committee be authorized by the rules committee after the hearing Tuesday, was the statement made by a member of the Massachusetts delegation today.

According to Representative O'Shaughnessy, who is expected to be named chairman of the investigating committee, the hearings will probably be held in Providence, Boston and New York.

Representatives Murray, Curley, Greene, Gillette, Peters and Wilder of Massachusetts; McGillivuddy and Gould of Maine, and Riley and Hill of Connecticut conferred this morning. The majority favored the employment of counsel by the committee to conduct the hearings.

It is expected that some of the Rhode Island men will tell the rules committee about their plan to secure permission from the Massachusetts Legislature to complete the construction of the Southern New England in case the Grand Trunk permanently abandons the work.

Among those who have sent word that they will be present to appear before the rules committee tomorrow are Chairman MacLeod of the railroad commission, Norman White and Attorney Flynn of the Boston city law department. D. O. Ives of the Chamber of Commerce will not be present. All the New England congressmen at today's meeting will appear before the rules committee.

**COL. ROOSEVELT GETS ELEVEN**  
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Although Colonel Roosevelt carried California by 174 votes, he will have but 11 of the state's 13 electoral votes. The other two will be cast for Mr. Wilson.

## HARVARD LIBRARY IS NOW QUARTERED IN RANDALL HALL

Randall hall, beginning today, supercedes Gore hall as the college library building at Harvard University and will be used thus until the new Widener Memorial library is completed. When finished the Widener library will be one of the two or three show library buildings in the country, outranking the Boston public library in size.

The Harvard university library contains 1,664,900 volumes and pamphlets, according to the recent count of the librarian. The college library aggregates 1,055,506 volumes and pamphlets, compared with 1,017,494 in 1911.

While the contract for the Widener library has not been let, Architect Horace Traubauer has the bids in hand and within a few days the award will be made. As soon as the contract is let the contractor is expected to begin the work.

## RAILROAD INQUIRY WORK GOES FORWARD IN TWO DIRECTIONS

Developments in the New Haven-Grand Trunk situation today? Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, most prominently mentioned as counsel for special committee of inquiry into alleged traffic deal between railroads which the House rules committee is to be asked tomorrow to localize in favorable report to Congress.

Mr. Mellen's offer to tell federal jury in New York all he knows about New Haven's tentative traffic proposition to Grand Trunk is sent to Attorney-General Wickersham for disposition. President Chamberlin of Grand Trunk in New York refuses to say if he is to face grand jury.

## ART BOARD INDORSES COPLEY SQUARE PLAN

Members of the art commission this afternoon decided to report favorably on the Bourne plan for improving and beautifying Copley square.

Originally the plan was to cost \$500,000 but as this was declared to be too high Mr. Bourne, who is a Boston architect, revised his specifications to make the first cost about \$175,000, the remainder of the work to be done at any future time.

## STOCK YARDS ROAD IS HELD A CARRIER

WASHINGTON—The supreme court decided today that the Chicago Junction Railway Company is subject to the control of the interstate commerce commission and also that the Union Stock Yards Company of Chicago is a common carrier.

## PROGRESSIVES GATHER TO CONSIDER FUTURE

CHICAGO—Preparations for the national conference of the Progressive party here tomorrow and Wednesday have been completed. About 1000 delegates are expected.

Prior to the arrival of Colonel Roosevelt and party today the national Progressive committee meets to discuss a plan of action for the next four years.

Colonel Roosevelt and Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, Chicago, will deliver the chief addresses of the conference. The program follows:

Tuesday, 11 a. m.—Conference called to order by Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, national chairman; 11:30 a. m., address by Colonel Roosevelt; 2 p. m., address by Miss Jane Addams, who will preside; reports; 6:30 p. m., dinner, presided over by Alfred L. Baker, speeches by Colonel Roosevelt and others.

Wednesday, 10 a. m., discussion of reports; 2 p. m., final session; 4 p. m., national committee meeting to act on recommendations.

Colonel Roosevelt will visit Hull house

Mr. Wickersham Will Say if Head of Road Is to Face Grand Jury as Witness—Mr. Chamberlin Arrives

NEW YORK—Whether President Mellen of the New Haven will be permitted to appear before the federal grand jury and tell what he knows regarding the merger proposed between that system and the Grand Trunk, after he had first waived immunity must be decided by Attorney-General Wickersham himself.

When the grand jury continued its inquiry today to determine whether the proposed agreement is in unlawful restraint of trade, Mr. Mellen's letter asking that he be permitted to explain the deal and offering to waive immunity was read. It was then decided that the question was so important the head of the department of justice in person should decide and the letter was forwarded to Washington. On Mr. Wickersham's answer will depend whether Mr. Mellen shall testify.

President Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk arrived here today. Whether he also is to testify is known only to himself and the agents of the department. At the Waldorf he positively refused to say why he was in New York or whether he had followed Mr. Mellen's example and asked to be permitted to explain the proposed agreement from his point of view.

"I am in New York but can make no statement at this time regarding the reason for my visit," was his reply to all questions put to him. It was generally believed, however, that he came here to testify and that he, like Mr. Mellen, had agreed to waive immunity. In Canada he was immune from subpoena and his mere presence here was construed as proof that he was willing to testify.

Wednesday night, which will be entertained at dinner by 19 Addams. Among the leaders in the city today were 4 Perkins of New York, chairman, 4 executive committee of the party, 4 Amos Pinchot, former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, former State Republican Chairman Edwin Lee of Indiana and former Governor Otero of New Mexico.

NEW YORK—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and 150 other Progressives left the Grand Central station for Chicago Sunday on a special train. New England and New Jersey members accompanied the New York delegation.

Oscar Straus and Frank A. Munsey declared that if the Republican party hoped to rejuvenate itself it would have to be by turning progressive. These sentiments were in reference to the decision of the Republican governor's conference in Washington, Saturday, to wait another year before taking steps to reorganize the party, with the hope expressed that Progressives might be brought back.

## DREDGE FOR WORK IN NEPONSET RIVER CHANNEL LAUNCHED

First Step in Cleaning of Stream Is Made When Big Machine Takes to Water at Readville

## CEREMONY ABSENT

Preparatory to the work of deepening and rectifying the channel of the Neponset river the big steel 70-foot dredge built by the Falkenbach Steam Shovel Company of New York was launched on the Neponset river in Readville this morning. This is the first active step of the preliminary work of dredging under the contract between the Massachusetts state board of health and the Barge Canal Construction Company of New York.

The huge hulk was shipped from Ohio in 10 transverse sections, each section being seven feet long, 18 feet wide and six feet in depth, braced, crosswise and longitudinally with steel beams. These sections were bolted together with a heavy cotton and white lead packing between the joints, protected by butt straps. The timbering for the deck and supports for boiler, hoisting engine and derrick are being installed today for the launching tomorrow. The dredge will be equipped with a dipper bucket having a capacity of five cubic yards and a dynamo and complete electric lighting equipment will be installed at the same time.

The launching of the dredge was accompanied by none of the formalities attending the launching of big ocean liners and war ships, but it marked, nevertheless, the first step in the improvement of one of the most important rivers in eastern Massachusetts, which will result in the elimination of unsanitary and flooded meadow conditions, the accomplishment of which has been a source of constant effort during the past 18 years.

It is now expected that the actual work of dredging the river will start a few days before Christmas and the contracting company intends to operate day and night with three shifts. This will result in rapid progress through the winter season, during which the work will not be seriously handicapped by the presence of ice unless the winter should prove to be an unusually severe one.

In the spring the contracting company will install a second dredge in the vicinity of Neponset street, Canton, which will operate down through the meadows toward Paul's bridge. The present dredge will confine its work to the district between Paul's bridge and the Mattapan Paper Mills dam, and while this work is going on, a drill boat will be installed at the two ledge sections in Hyde Park, where the rock will be drilled and blown during the winter, and taken out by the dredge as it reaches these points.

The Barge Canal Construction Company is a new dredging concern, this being its first contract in New England.

## METHODS OF CLEARING HOUSES ARE ATTACKED

WASHINGTON—Laying the ground work for his charge that clearing house associations in various cities force banks from the privileges of their memberships, Attorney Samuel Untermyer called two Baltimore bankers before the money trust committee today to tell how they fought to get into the Baltimore organization.

The witnesses were President Cloud of the State Bank of Maryland and John R. Bland of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, and the Equitable Mortgage and Trust Company. They related their alleged attempts to get into the clearing house at Baltimore.

Following them Waldo Newcomer, president of the Baltimore Clearing House, defended his organization and told the committee they "were making a grave mistake in attempting to regulate such institutions."

President Cloud was the first witness. He said his bank had an authorized capital of \$500,000. He testified that other banks of Baltimore enjoyed the privilege of doing business through the Baltimore Clearing House, but that his bank was not a member of the organization. Two applications to join were rejected he declared, because of certain bylaws of the clearing house.

Mr. Bland testified that the Equitable company, capitalized at \$600,000, made conditional application for membership in the Baltimore clearing house through the National Bank of Commerce. An outright membership later was asked, he testified.

The application was held under consideration for a long while he said. Finally, three weeks ago, the clearing house notified his institution that favorable action would be taken.

A letter written by President Bland

**ARGENTINE MINISTER RETURNS**  
BUENOS AIRES—Dr. Romulo S. Naon, Argentine minister to the United States, sailed today on his return to Washing

## DOMINIONS SEE WAY TO IMPERIAL CABINET BY CANADA'S NAVAL PLAN

(Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau)

LONDON—The feeling throughout the empire on the subject of the Canadian contribution to the imperial navy is growing in intensity. The prime minister of New Zealand described Canada's action in a speech at Lawrence as simply splendid and declared that New Zealand is only awaiting the return of her defense minister to further declare her naval policy.

The newspapers are as enthusiastic as the prime minister. The Evening News declares that the New Zealand dreadnought represented sentiment, but that those of Canada will combine sentiment with statesmanship, while an even more important step, it insists, will be the presence of a Canadian minister on the committee of imperial defense. The Dominion dwells on the magnificent response of Canada, and it also insists on the even greater fact of the presence of a Canadian minister on the defense committee. The Herald declares that the step ultimately means the participation of the dominions in control of the foreign policy of the empire, while the Times, following the same line, observes that the departure of the Canadian minister of marine as first member of the cabinet of the empire in London will herald the inevitable call of all dominions to the imperial cabinet.

In a message cabled to the Times the prime minister of

Australia welcomes the adherence of Canada to the principles of the imperial defence already subscribed to by Australia and New Zealand. He points out that the Canadian departure resembles that of New Zealand rather than that of Australia, but he insists that the exact form in which the policy of defense is adopted concerns the individual dominions.

The Sydney Herald describes the Canadian gift as a continuation of the imperial policy begun in the building of the Australian unit and declares that Australians, whilst admiring the generosity of Canada, will envy it the influence which must be gained by their new political departure.

The Sydney Telegraph is even more enthusiastic, describing the step as a momentous one, pointing to a way which other dominions will eventually follow, and declaring that the sister state of Canada makes no relaxation of her autonomy in cooperating freely and frankly in the naval policy of Great Britain.

Almost simultaneously General Botha, speaking at Grahamstown, declared that there need be no nervousness in the dominion on the subject of South Africa doing its duty, while the Johannesburg Star and Daily Mail and the Transvaal Leader all combine in urging the government to cooperate heartily and wholeheartedly with the other dominions.

## NEW DREDGE BEFORE IT IS LAUNCHED



Machine which will begin work of clearing out Neponset river

## WINIFREDIAN ARRIVES; SAXONIA IN, 4 DAYS LATE

Three European steamships, the Winifredian, the Canopic and the Saxonia, a South American freighter, the Hororius, and the steamer Lingon from Cape Breton, came up Boston harbor this morning, some of them many hours overdue. Much interest was attached to the arrival of the Saxonia of the Cunard line and the Leyland liner Winifredian, which had been running almost bow and bow across the Atlantic for several days.

Leaving Liverpool 40 days after the Saxonia, the Winifredian, Captain Shepard, was one day late on her arrival this morning, but several hours ahead of the Saxonia, which was passed at sea last night. At noon yesterday the Saxonia was 50 miles ahead of the Winifredian.

Fourteen local mariners forming the

crew of the whaling brig Sullivan, including Capt. William Hagerty, came on the Saxonia as constant passengers. At the Cape Verde islands, where the brig put in after a successful whaling trip, the crew asked the American

(Continued on page four, column four)

## MAJORITY FOR NEW BOSTON ATHENAEUM ON THE PRESENT SITE

Majority and minority reports relative to the construction of a new building on the present site of the Boston Athenaeum have been submitted to the proprietors by the committee on modern building. The majority is in favor of the project, the minority opposed.

The majority report, signed by George E. Cabot, Moses Williams, Worthington C. Ford and Francis J. Moors, says in part:

"The committee has made a careful examination of such sites as have appeared practicable and have been led to conclude that they would not be desirable. The number of sites was not large, and the prices demanded were beyond what the institution could give. The committee recommends that an entirely new building be erected upon the present site. The members feel that to reconstruct the existing building would not be satisfactory, and that to deal with it a portion at a time would be too wasteful."

**MR. SULZER FOR SIMPLICITY**  
WASHINGTON—Governor-elect Sulzer announced Sunday that he wished his inaugural ceremonies at Albany to be as simple as possible.

## BORDEN NAVAL PLAN SHOWS LOYALTY OF CANADA TO EMPIRE

Premier Has Made No Mistake in Choosing First Issue, Although Opposition to His Policy May Develop

## AMENDMENT NOTED

This Reads That Country Should Take No Part in Imperial Defense Under Conditions at Present

OTTAWA—The Conservatives' naval policy set before Parliament by Premier Borden again brings Canadian affairs into the realm of international interest.

Seventeen months ago the program was that of a different party, stated by a different premier, to a House not only different but of exactly opposite minority and majority composition. But the two widely differing political events must be indissolubly connected in the history of the country and in the thoughts of every onlooker for Mr. Borden's naval policy could not now be under consideration but for that previously absorbing reciprocity debate of July, 1911. As that issue precipitated the rearrangement of political parties and made obsolete the Liberals' naval policy, which has never been set in action, this was one of the most keenly opposed policies when it

(Continued on page two, column two)

## RAILWAY STRIKE IN ENGLAND HOLDS UP COAL SHIPMENTS

(Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau)

LONDON—A sudden strike of considerable proportions has taken place over part of the Northwestern Railway Company's system, with the result that a considerable number of men have come out. Enormous inconvenience has been caused to passengers, as well as great disorganization of Christmas traffic. A great amount of coal passes over this system and as a result large shipments have been held up without warning.

The incident originated over the reduction of a main train driver to a pilot engine for intoxication off duty. The reason, however, is such an untenable one that it is felt it must have been an excuse for an outburst rather than the determining cause.

## PORT BOARDS IN JOINT MEETING

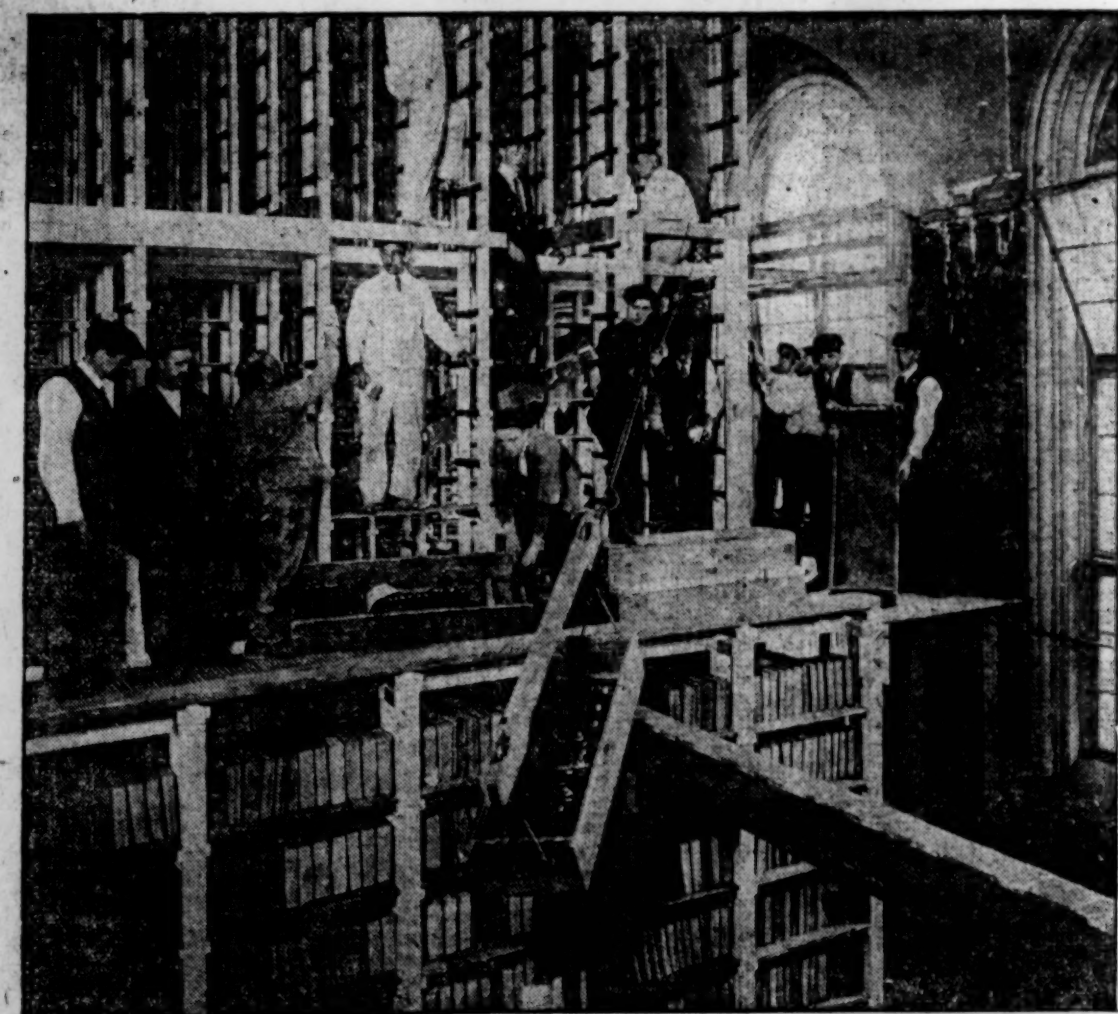
NEW YORK—The first annual conference of the port commissioners of the United States, called by Gen. Hugh Bancroft of Boston; George W. Norris of Philadelphia and Calvin Tomkins of New York, began here today. The feature of the opening session was an address by Mayor Gaynor. Commissioner Norris acted as temporary chairman.

Nearly every city on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts was represented. Problems of interest to the development of commerce were discussed.

## PARCELS POST BEING PERFECTED

WASHINGTON—Plans for the inauguration of the parcels post system Jan. 1 are being completed in Washington today. Regulations which will tell what can be shipped through the parcels post will be issued this week.

## TEMPORARY PLACING OF COLLEGE BOOKS



(Courtesy of Harvard Alumni Bulletin)

Volumes from Gore hall being received and stacked in racks prepared for the purpose in Randall hall, Cambridge



## Send your "Want" ad to

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.  
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run **FREE**  
**ONE WEEK**  
ON THE  
**CLASSIFIED AD PAGE**

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

# Triple Alliance Renewed for 12 Years With No Alteration

Preliminary Meeting of Envoys to Balkan War Conference Planned for Friday, to Begin Business Monday

## CHANGES ARE MADE

Some of the Actual Participants in the Important Gathering to Be Held in London Are Still Uncertain

LONDON—The triple alliance, which expires in 1914, has been renewed without alteration for a further term of 12 years, which of course does not affect the present Balkan situation, as the alliance would not in any event have terminated until the present crisis was over.

There is little to be said about the Balkan situation. Everything hangs upon the meeting of the envoys, and until that takes place no developments are likely to occur. The nominal preliminary meeting will be held, according to present arrangements, on Friday, Dec. 13, but it is not expected that all the envoys will have arrived then or that the conference will be able to seriously transact business until the following Monday. Owing to the fact that its meetings will probably clash with those of the anti-slavery conference, some alterations have been necessary in the arrangements. The ambassadors will meet at the foreign office, whilst the envoys have had assigned to them state apartments in St. James palace overlooking the garden.

Considerable alterations have taken place in the original list of nominations. Five of the actual participants are still uncertain. It has been found impossible for the Bulgarian premier to leave Sofia, and Monsieur Madjaroff has been nominated in his place to assist Monsieur Bismarck. Monsieur Venetkov will be the principal Greek representative, and he will be accompanied by Monsieur Skoulidis. Monsieur Gennadius, minister in London, and Dr. Skeit, minister in Vienna. Tewfik Pasha, ambassador in London, has conveyed to the Porte his unwillingness to serve, but the cabinet is endeavoring to overcome his repugnance.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
CASTLE SQUARE—Damon and Pythias.  
HOLLIS—Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.  
KEITHS—Vanderbilt.  
MAJESTIC—Julius Caesar.  
PARK—Maggie Pepper.  
PLYMOUTH—George Arliss in "Disraeli."  
ST. JAMES—"The Hypocrites."  
TREMONT—"The Rainbow."

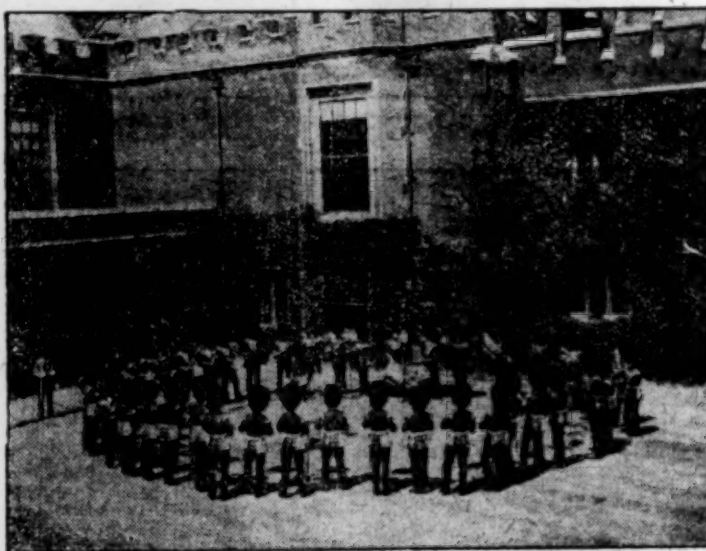
**CHICAGO**  
BLACKSTONE—David Warfield.  
CLONAL—The "Boys."  
CORT—Fine Feathers.  
OLYMPIC—"The Million."  
OPERA HOUSE—William Hodge.  
MOVIE—"Little Women."  
MAJESTIC—Sarah Bernhardt.  
POWER—"Years of Discretion."  
PRINCESS—"Bought and Paid For."

**NEW YORK**  
ANTON—Douglas Fairbanks.  
BELASCO—Frances Starr.  
CENTURY—"The Daughter of Heaven."  
CHAM—"Brooklyn Jones."  
COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play."  
ELTING—"Within the Law."  
EMPIRE—Mrs. Naudine.  
FORTY EIGHTH STREET—Wm. Collier.  
FULTON—"The Yellow Jacket."  
GLOBE—"Lady of the Slippers."  
HIPPODROME—"Under Many Flags."  
HILSON—Mrs. Pike.  
LIBERTY—"Milestones."  
LYCET—Billie Burke.  
LYRIC—Mlle. Trentin.  
MANHATTAN—"The Whip."  
PLAYHOUSE—"Little Women."  
REPUBLIC—"The Governor's Lady."  
WALLACK—"Mrs. Sinoué."

**BOSTON CONCERTS**  
Tuesday, Jacob Sleepers hall, 8:15 p. m., Hoffmann string quartet, Miss Alice Elbridge, pianist, assisting. Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., chamber music concert, Alvin Schroeder, cellist and Miss Hedwig Schroeder, pianist. Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., piano recital, George Copeland.  
Wednesday, Steinert hall, 8 p. m., piano recital, Mmc. Cornelia Rider-Possart; Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., chamber music concert, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Wick and Heinrich Warke.  
Thursday, Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., Flonkley, quartet.  
Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., eighth concert, Boston Symphony orchestra, Leopold Godowsky, soloist.  
Saturday, Steinert hall, 8 p. m., lesson recital, Mmc. Antoinette Skumowski; Symphony hall, 8 p. m., eighth Symphony concert, Leopold Godowsky, soloist.  
Sunday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., concert by Mische Elmar, Violinist.

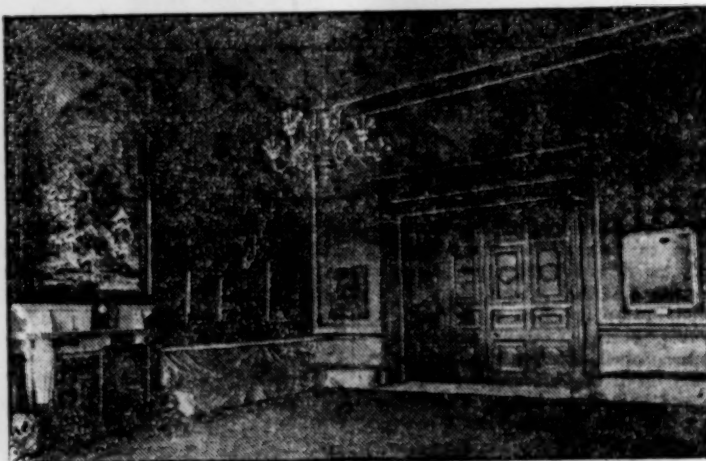
**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
Monday 8 p. m., "Bohème."  
Wednesday 8 p. m., "Coca."  
Friday 8 p. m., "Thais."  
Saturday 2 p. m., "Madam Butterfly."  
Sunday 3:15 p. m., orchestral concert of French music, Eugene Sayre, soloist.

## ENVOYS AND AMBASSADORS TO CONFER IN LONDON ON WAR



(Copyright by Spooner)

Scots Guards band at St. James palace, where Balkan envoys will meet



(Copyright by Daily Graphic, used by permission)

Cabinet meeting room in foreign office building where ambassadors will gather

## BORDEN NAVAL PLAN SHOWS LOYALTY OF CANADA TO EMPIRE

(Continued from page one)

came before the House nearly three years ago. The last session seemed to resolve itself into a carefully charted course of inevitable safety, in which the newly launched Conservative ship of state might "find herself" before attempting the passage of high seas. Nothing was attempted in the line of legislation bearing upon those trade issues which were held responsible for the change of government.

This appeared anomalous to many, who felt this issue to be one of vital importance, which only correspondingly earnest counter-convictions should have overthrown, and the introduction of the naval policy now as the first question of wide importance is perhaps a tacit acknowledgment by the new government that it owes the sweeping political reversal in its favor to causes deeper than those of any trade issue, no matter of what importance.

For the attainment of increased party confidence in his leadership and of increased confidence in his policies throughout the country, probably no course could have been wiser for the premier to pursue. In regard to loyalty to the British empire there is perhaps not one diverse opinion as to how this loyalty should be best expressed, and there may be varying degrees of intensity in this loyalty, but in choosing as a first great issue Canada's contribution to imperial defense Mr. Borden has disarmed sectional suspicions.

This action is probably the inevitable working out of Mr. Borden's individual convictions as to the relative importance of political policies.

The acceptability of his naval policy can hardly be overestimated judging from the effect in the House when the first reading took place, immediately after the close of the debate on the ad-

dress from the throne. The enthusiasm has never been surpassed in the history of Canadian parliaments.

## Discussion Deferred

The opposition leader, with whom Mr. Borden has so recently "changed seats," said: "I thoroughly appreciate the very temperate manner in which my honorable friend has presented the measure. I am glad to tell him that, though differing with him on other matters, we on this side of the House share his devotion and loyalty to the British empire." Sir Wilfrid Laurier's comment closed the afternoon's proceedings and, according to precedent, discussion in the House will be deferred until after the second-reading of the bill, and after the opposition has time to formulate its line of action relative to its provisions.

Because of the great financial progress of the Dominion it is probable that Mr. Borden's \$35,000,000 trio of ships will cause his constituency little concern. Neither is it probable that the rank and file of the Liberals will oppose the cost any more than Sir Wilfrid Laurier indicates he is disposed to do. Opposition much more likely to be leveled against other parts of the bill. If the Liberals adhere to their conviction, expressed in their naval bill of 1906, that the defense of Canada should be undertaken by a navy in touch with but not a direct contribution to the British navy, some opposition may develop.

## Four for Amendment

The most concrete expression of this objection to Mr. Borden's plan is found in the resignation from his cabinet of Mr. Monk, representative of Jacques, Quebec province; secondly, in the writings of Cartier, and speeches of Henri Bourassa, and thirdly, in an amendment to the speech from the throne upheld by only four members. These public men represent a section of Canada's political arena which is even distinct enough to be separately named the "Nationalists." The amendment reads, "that Canada should take no part in imperial defense so long as present constitutional conditions obtain, and the Dominion has no voice in determining permanent policy." This was voted for by the four Quebec province members only. Mr. Bourassa the day before expressed himself as even more at variance with Mr. Borden's impending policy.

## TRAINED DOGS PROVE INVALUABLE IN SCOUTING AND AMBULANCE WORK

Tests in Actual Warfare Show Great Importance of Keen Hearing, Sense of Scent and Faithfulness

## DISASTER AVOIDED

By MAJ. E. H. RICHARDSON

FOR many years my work has been that of training dogs for military and police purposes. Always having had a great affection and admiration for the canine race, I began first as a mere recreation to test what use could be made of those qualities which are so remarkable in the dog, for the service of the soldier and policeman.

To the Germans must be given the credit of first having commenced this work, and I therefore went through their military dog-training establishment before starting investigations on my own account. That was many years ago and from that time I have never ceased to work in this connection. I have found that the extraordinary hearing powers of the dog, so greatly in excess of those of the human being, his sense of scent, his intense loyalty and ardent faithfulness, his tireless watchfulness, qualify him to be invaluable as an aid to the soldier and policeman.

In this article I shall only deal with the military dog. In this connection he may be used:

1. As an aid to the sentry.
2. As a scout.
3. As an auxiliary to the ambulance for searching the battlefields for the missing and wounded.

## Dogs Hear Better

After countless experiments I have demonstrated that dogs can hear 200 to 400 yards further than a man, and when wind and atmosphere are favorable for scenting as well, for much greater distances. Therefore it is obvious, that to the sentry or scout such a companion is exceptionally valuable, especially as under modern war conditions, attacks take place either during the night, or troops are moved into position for the attack under cover of darkness.

Where darkness is such a handicap to the human sentry, to the dog it presents no difficulties, but on the contrary all his senses are then most on the alert, and the increased dampness in the at-

mosphere makes scenting all the easier for him. Also after an arduous campaign or long march the sentry may be dulled by fatigue, the dog on the other hand will always be found on the alert and ready for work. By him will be heard the stealthy approach of the patrols of the enemy long before the sentry is aware of any one being in the neighborhood at all.

A pair of dogs trained by me accompanied the eighth Gurkhas in the Abor expedition in India last autumn. Our troops had to march through very dangerous and enclosed country. One of the despatches contained these words:

"Information had been received to the effect that a stockade might be met with, and the Gurkha scouts, who were accompanied by Major Richardson's war dogs, were accordingly ordered to keep a sharp lookout. The dogs again proved their efficiency, as they gave warning to the outposts of the presence of the enemy's scouts before they were seen by the Naga coolies."

## Value Proved in War

In a private letter to me the officer under whose charge the dogs were writes:

"My dogs never once failed to give notice of an enemy on the path, with

the result that the advance guard or main body was never ambushed." During the recent Russo-Italian war there were large numbers of dogs used by the Italian army for guarding their trenches, and many disasters were averted by this means. In fact, so successful were the dogs found to be that at the end of the war as many as 500 dogs were doing duty with those troops. It is my firm belief that the efficiency of scouts and sentries would be enormously increased were they always provided with properly trained dogs, and the appalling results due to rushes and ambushes would be reduced to a minimum.

Owing to the deadly nature of modern firearms it is necessary that the soldier should take cover as much as possible. Therefore the difficulties of finding the wounded are greatly increased, especially as during recent wars it has been found only possible to send out the searchers under cover of night, when the firing has stopped. Even then searchlights have often been useless, as drawing the enemy's fire, and wounded men lying sometimes quite close to their would-be rescuers, may be unable to cry out while hearing the footsteps of the succoring party fade away into the distance.

## Wounded Are Found

Here again dogs can be of immense service. Undeterred by the darkness, on the contrary aided thereby, owing to the damper atmosphere, the ambulance dog goes ahead of the searchers and scents out any hidden wounded, and leads the stretcher bearers to the spot. Some dogs of mine trained for this work went all through the Russo-Japanese war. A staff officer of the Russian army wrote: "In finding the missing and wounded with which the millet fields were strewn, nothing succeeded like our pack of seven dogs. The English ones are especially intelligent. In our last engagement 23 men were found in unsuspected places." As regards the breed that makes the best military dog, I have found after experiment in very many directions that the Airedale makes about the best all-round workman. He is not an expensive dog to buy in the raw, which is a very important point where large quantities of dogs are required, also he has great capacities of faithfulness and intelligence, possesses great endurance in any climate, has an excellent nose and a good weather-resisting jacket without being too heavily coated. To collies also apply many of these characteristics, but I have found them unsuitable for hot climates owing to their thick coats, and if attached to any army like that of Britain it is essential that the dogs must be able to work in tropical climates.

I sometimes use a little cross in some of my dogs, but the basis of my breed is the Airedale. Bloodhounds make good ambulance dogs, their fine scenting properties being extremely valuable for this service, but they are too expensive to be of much practical use.

I will conclude by saying that the dogs love their work, and the training hour is eagerly looked forward to. In fact my experience is that as with people so with dogs: those that have plenty of work to do which keeps their intelligence well employed and gives them a definite aim in life, are much happier than those which eat the bread of idleness.



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor) SENTRY AND SCOUT DOG



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor) Maj. E. H. Richardson with two of his dogs specially trained for ambulance work

## BAN ON PETROL IN THAMES KEPT BUT IS LESS HARD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A special committee appointed to consider the question of the conveyance and storage of imported petroleum spirit have given a judgment to the effect that the risk attendant on the presence of vessels capable of carrying 12,000 tons of spirit should not be incurred, and that Thames Haven should continue to be the limit for such ships.

Facilities, however, for the conveyance of petrol above Thames Haven have been increased, and permission has been given for cargoes of 250 tons, instead of 150 tons, in barges not possessing their own motive power, and for cargoes of 500 tons in self-propelled specially constructed tank craft with internal combustion engines, with ignition effected otherwise than by spark, flame or hot tube.

The port of London have adopted the recommendations of the committee.

## BOSTON WILL JOIN IN EFFORT FOR A COURT OF PATENTS

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has accepted the proposition of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation to join in the effort to secure a final court of patent appeals, to which the now existing federal courts of appeal would be subordinate. President James J. Storrow will name a committee to help along the Sulzer bill or a similar measure.

## LEAGUE MAY JOIN UNIONIST PARTY

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a meeting of the delegates from the habitations of the Primrose League in London and the Home Counties held at the Caxton hall, Westminster, a letter was read from Walter Long, the chancellor of the league, stating that he considered that the moment had come for the league to depart from the attitude of freedom from party organization, adopted at the inception of the league, and cast in its lot definitely with the Unionist party.

Mr. Long advocated this step on account of the vital nature of the issues now at stake affecting not merely the United Kingdom but the empire generally. Viscount Middleton moved a resolution in condemnation of the home rule bill and of the method which the government had adopted of carrying it through the House.

**Long Jeweler**  
**Gold Link Buttons**  
14K Buttons  
SPECIAL VALUE \$5.00  
Monogram Engraved Free  
These buttons come perfectly plain or with dainty design on the edge that adds a touch of elegance.  
Made Extra Heavy \$7.50  
MAIL ORDERS FILLED  
41 SUMMER STREET

More Fun Than a Barrel of Monkeys  
The best game for boys and girls from six to sixty. Make the long winter evenings one long joy ride by playing

## TAXI IN THE PARLOR

Price 75 cents  
TAXI PARLOR GAME CO.  
Room 30, 143 North Dearborn St., CHICAGO  
Ask your toy man or stationer to get it for you or we will mail it on receipt of price.

## Calendars

8c to \$5.00 Exclusive Styles  
DAMON'S — 38 — West Street

THE BEACON HILL STATIONERS  
(Branch of 7 Pemberton Sq.)

CHRISTMAS GIFTS  
Books and Stationery W. B. Clarke Co  
26 & 28 Tremont St.

## Christmas Gifts at Stowell's



Imported Beaded Bags  
Special Value \$6

Many are reproductions of the beaded bags which were so popular in olden times, and are now very much in demand. Some most unusual and attractive combinations of colors, such as Copenhagen Blue, Lavender, Old Rose, etc. Prices range from \$2 to \$50.

A. Stowell & Co. Inc.  
24 Winter St., Boston  
Jewellers for 90 Years



# Leading Events in the Athletic World Summer Baseball

## IMPORTANT CASES TO BE CONSIDERED BY NATIONAL LEAGUE

Board of Directors Meets in New York Today in Advance of Annual Meeting Called for Tomorrow

## BROKEN CONTRACTS

NEW YORK—While the annual meeting of the National League will not take place here until tomorrow, it is expected that several matters of importance will be considered at the meeting of the board of directors which was called for today by President T. J. Lynch. Not in some years have so many cases of the status of certain players come up for discussion as is the case this winter and it is expected that most of today will be devoted to an effort to straightening out these questions and having them in shape to put before the league tomorrow.

One of the important cases to be considered is that of R. P. Bresnahan, last year manager of the St. Louis club. Manager Bresnahan has been notified that his services would not be retained another year and as his contract still has four years to run, he has announced that he will take action to see that its terms are fulfilled. The contract is said to call for \$10,000 a year and 10 percent of the club earnings. He has retained counsel and states that unless a satisfactory settlement is made, he will appeal to the courts. There are several clubs anxious to obtain his services; but he says he will not consider any offers until his difficulties with the St. Louis club are settled.

Two other players who are expected to receive much attention at the hands of the directors are F. L. Chance, deposed manager of the Chicago Nationals, and J. F. Tinker, shortstop of the same club. Manager Chance has no contract with Chicago, his old one having run out this fall, so that he can have no claim on the club for having broken any contract; but he has been sold to Cincinnati for the waiver price of \$1,500 and says that he will not report to the latter team. He is reported as having claimed that Cincinnati paid more than the stated price, and that he will insist on receiving a part of the purchase price before reporting. He is also credited with stating that he will never again enter baseball unless it is as owner of a club in the Pacific Coast league.

Tinker's case is entirely different. Manager Chance has been succeeded by J. J. Evers at Chicago and Tinker says that he does not care to play under Evers' management. In addition to this, A. G. Herrmann has made him a handsome offer to manage the Cincinnati team; but President Murphy of Chicago refuses to release him to that club on any terms acceptable to President Herrmann. It is also claimed that Mr. Murphy had agreed to terms with Mr. Herrmann, but later refused to carry them out on advice of Manager Evers. This has caused a disagreement between Herrmann, Tinker and Murphy which is sure to come up for discussion today and tomorrow.

What action may be taken at the annual meeting tomorrow will depend much on what is done by the board today. That considerable difficulty will be experienced in straightening out these affairs is admitted by all and the followers of National league affairs are awaiting the outcome with much interest.

## INTERLAKE Y. A. NAMES OFFICERS

CLEVELAND—Thirteen clubs of the Interlake Yacht Association were represented at the annual meeting here Saturday. Officers for 1913 were elected as follows:

Commodore, George H. Worthington, Cleveland Yacht Club; vice-commodore, S. O. Erickson, Jr., Toledo Yacht Club; rear commodore, G. B. Ford, Country Club, Detroit; sail yacht major, H. W. Card, Lakewood Yacht Club, Cleveland; power boat major, R. L. J. Wager, Sandusky Yacht Club; fleet sergeant, Dr. C. W. Jennings, Country Club, Detroit; elected delegate to Yacht Racing Union, Frank Frye, Country Club, Detroit; was elected librarian to compile data of all the past and future regattas of the association.

The meeting closed with a banquet at the Cleveland Athletic Club. Next year's regatta will be held at Put In Bay in connection with the Perry centennial celebration, and is expected to be the largest in the association's history.

## LONGER SPIKES FOR TENNIS PLAY

NEW YORK—The leading lawn tennis players of the United States have come out in protest against the law enacted at the beginning of last season restricting the length of spikes in the shoes to one eighth of an inch.

After a lot of unpleasant experiences last season, M. E. McLaughlin, R. N. Williams, Jr., T. C. Bundy, K. H. Behr, W. F. Johnson, R. D. Little, W. J. Clothier and others of the first rank have come out declaring that the rule is distinctly a handicap.

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION AVERAGES FOR 1912

CLUB BATTING									
Club	G	W	L	T	AB	R	H	2B	3B
Minneapolis	148	102	46	0	5570	865	1549	27	29
Kansas City	148	82	66	0	5533	704	1477	282	56
Columbus	148	98	50	0	5587	805	1402	215	87
Milwaukee	148	85	63	0	5455	670	1380	182	70
Toledo	148	98	50	0	5408	718	1308	207	72
St. Paul	148	77	71	0	5503	739	1394	188	66
Louisville	148	77	71	0	5458	729	1359	188	66
Indianapolis	148	56	92	0	5401	604	1311	163	64

INDIVIDUAL BATTING									
Name and club	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SH
J. Delahanty, Minneapolis	147	56	18	43	11	7	1	81	4
Drake, Kansas City	147	102	21	35	10	1	1	54	4
Butler, St. Paul	147	513	102	107	19	9	3	212	9
Rossman, Minneapolis	147	591	90	187	21	4	6	254	28
Carr, Kansas City	148	556	72	178	41	4	4	290	33

## SPORTING DATES AT LEHIGH READY

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa.—The athletic committee of Lehigh University has ratified the schedules of the wrestling, basketball and lacrosse teams. Captain Pazzetti, Hoban, Flick, Crichton, Keady, Sawtelle, Bailey, Bianco, Wylie, Grumbach, Tate, Vela, McCaffrey, Green, Ackerly, Scruggs, Hauser and Manager Bryant got their football "L" Three sporting schedules follow:

Wrestling—Feb. 7, Columbia at home; 15, Navy at Annapolis; 21, Cornell at home; March 1, Princeton at home; 7, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 15, Pennsylvania State at home; 21 and 22, intercollegiate at Cornell.

Basketball—Dec. 11, Moravian College at Bethlehem; 13, Loyola College at home; 19, Lafayette College at home; 27, Princeton at Princeton; 11, Albright at Allentown; 15, Muhlenberg at home; 18, Cornell at home; 19, Swarthmore at home; 26, Swarthmore at home; 29, Swarthmore at Swarthmore.

Lacrosse—April 3, Cornell at Annapolis; 9, Maryland Agricultural College at home; 12, Maryland at home; 19, Indians at home; 26, Hopkins at Baltimore; May 3, Swarthmore at home; 10, Stevens at Hoboken.

## ATHLETIC NOTES

The Brooklyn Chess Club defeated the Yale varsity team Saturday, 4 points to 2. D. C. Job was the only Yale man to win a game.

F. L. Kramer won the world's mile indoor bicycle championship title Saturday, in 2m. 37s. Joseph Fogler was second and Gordon Walker of Australia third.

It is expected that W. J. Cartmell, '08, intercollegiate 100 and 220-yard champion in 1906, 1907, 1908, will be appointed track coach of the University of Pennsylvania for the coming year.

G. H. Crocker of the Brookline Country Club was the president's cup in the Pinehurst golf tournament Saturday, defeating J. E. Kellogg of Alpine in the final round, 7 and 6.

H. P. Drew of the Springfield Training School and a member of the 1912 American Olympic team, ran 70 yards in 7-16s, in the Bradstreet Field Club games Saturday. This equals the world's amateur record for the distance.

Norman S. Taber, '13, captain of the Brown University track team and joint holder with J. P. Jones of Cornell of the intercollegiate one-mile championship title and a member of the American Olympic team of 1912, has been appointed a Rhodes scholar from Rhode Island.

## BASEBALL PICKUPS

With the National League meeting tomorrow and the American League Wednesday, considerable baseball data are sure to be given out this week.

It is expected that several matters of importance will be considered at today's meeting of the board of directors of the National League in New York.

A. J. Belliveau of the Tiger Athletic Club of Fitchburg has signed a contract to pitch for the Lawrence club of the New England League next year.

Manager Clarke of the Pittsburgh Nationals has announced that he is willing to play a series of games with the Boston Americans at the spring training grounds in Hot Springs next March.

## 12 BUCKNELL MEN GET LETTER

LEWISBURG—The varsity football "B" has been awarded to 12 men of this season's team by the athletic advisory committee of Bucknell University. The coveted letter was awarded to the following: Captain Jordan, Sturges, Teamer, Dunkle, Horn, Richardson, Cruikshank, Topham, Schaffer, Kelsor, Gaudine and Reading. Smith also was awarded the manager's letter. The "B" men then met and elected Wilmon Keiser, '15, as captain of next year's team. Keiser has played two years as halfback on the Bucknell team.

## WANTS TO LEAVE NATIONAL

Umpire James Johnstone, one of the veterans of the National League staff, has issued a statement to the effect that he wishes to get through and it is believed that if he gets out of the National he will become an umpire in the American League. Johnstone says he made a demand on President Thomas Lynch of the National League a year ago for his release, but was refused and on Oct. 15 last he wrote President Lynch declaring he was through working for him.

MAY ROW AT SPRINGFIELD—The Connecticut river was inspected Saturday afternoon by W. B. Pirnie of Springfield, stroke of the Harvard varsity crew, and five other oarsmen of the Crimson eight, with a view of recommending the course as desirable for the race between Harvard and Cornell in 1914.

## INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE PITCHING AVERAGES FOR 1912

G	IP	AB	R	H	BB	SO	WP	Bk	W	L	T	PC
Roth, Baltimore	13	96	353	76	27	2	29	50	4	7	2	1
Malott, Rochester	10	82	329	56	30	3	33	12	1	10	1	1
Rudolph, Toronto	42	220	1147	205	127	3	63	137	12	1	10	1
Kaufman, Newark	36	171	657	105	68	5	50	49	1	10	4	1
Hobart, Newark	18	123	470	127	49	18	43	1	1	10	4	1

Meeting to Be Held in New York December 27—Must Elect a New President to Succeed Major Pierce

## FOOTBALL RULES

NEW YORK—The seventh annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will be held in this city Dec. 27, when a successor will be chosen for the present head of the organization, Maj. P. E. Pierce, who is now stationed in China with the fifteenth infantry. It is likely that because of the prominent part which West Point men have taken in the association that Major Pierce's successor will also be from the military academy. Major Pierce having recommended Major Stuart as his successor.

At the present time the secretary-treasurer, F. W. Nickolson of Wesleyan University, is acting head of the organization. The various phases of amateur athletics will be discussed, and the association will continue its effort to better the athletic situation in the college by educational methods. Last year the organization began a campaign against summer baseball, and interesting reports are expected on the outcome of this campaign.

Dr. G. L. Meylan of Columbia University will deliver an address on athletic training, during which he will discuss the methods used in training Olympic teams in the United States and England. Prof. W. L. Dudley of Vanderbilt University, president of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, will deliver an address on "The Proper Control of College Athletics."

Important action will probably be taken on the report of a committee which, during the past year, has been investigating conditions, and will draft a statement concerning amateurism. This report will be made by Prof. George Elder of Wisconsin. The football committee, of which Dr. Harry L. Williams is chairman, will report on the past football season, and it is not expected that they will recommend any changes in the rules for next season.

## FIFTEEN TEAMS IN CYCLE RACE

NEW YORK—Fifteen teams started at 12:02 a. m. in the annual six-day bicycle race in Madison square garden this morning in what promises to be a record-breaking contest. The new track, which measures 10 laps to the mile, has been built for increased speed, being banked at a sharper angle at the turns, with broader approaches to the two stretches, both of which are shorter than heretofore.

The score at 2 a. m. stood at 50 miles 2 laps for all teams. The record was 50 miles 1 lap, made by Le Foreux and Fabre in 1908. The contestants follow: American team—Kramer and Moran. Australian team—Clarke and Hill. Australian team—Gronda and Frye. German team—Hunt and Fogler. New York-Milbourne team—Root and Hehr. French team—Egg and Perchicot. Swiss team—Pall and Frank-Suter. Lewis-Long Island team—John Bebel and Mitten. Dixie-New York team—Walkover and Capen. Boston team—Drobach and Collins. California-New Jersey team—Lawrence and Meigs. New Zealand team—Wells and Walker. Providence-Jamaica team—Lufus and Carmona. Franco-Italian team—Berthet and Brocco. The teams continued till at the end of the eleventh hour, with a score of 254 miles and 3 laps. The former record was 251 miles and 1 lap.

## NEW YORK GOLF PLAYERS TO MEET

NEW YORK—Local golfers are this week chiefly interested in the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association tomorrow night. The two important matters to be considered will be the election of officers for the ensuing year and the discussion of the course which will be the scene of the annual metropolitan championship. It may be that this problem, as has been done in the past, will be turned over to the executive committee for further consideration.

As for the officers, F. S. Wheeler of Apawamis has been named to succeed himself as president of the organization, while F. H. Thomas of Morris County, president of the New Jersey State Golf Association, is scheduled to succeed W. D. Vanderpool, also of Morris County, as secretary. Thomas has announced his intention of not serving another year as chief executive of the New Jersey association. John Reid, Jr., of St. Andrews, is named as the successor of James L. Taylor of Garden City for vice-president.

## HENRY TO LEAD BROWN ELEVEN

PROVIDENCE—D. P. Henry of Dorchester, Mass., has been elected captain of the Brown University football team for 1913. Henry was fullback on the eleven this fall, playing for the first time one the varsity. Last year he was a member of the second team, and played for his eleven, being barred from the varsity by the one-year residence rule. He prepared for college at the Mechanic Arts high school, Boston, where he was a member of the baseball and football teams. From high school he went to Tufts College, where he played tackle on the varsity football team.

## SCHOOL ESTIMATE IS \$425,000

SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C.—Revised estimates for school next year, considered at a recent meeting of the board of school trustees, amounted to \$425,000.

## GOLFERS TO DINE

The Commonwealth Country Club of Newton, devoted chiefly to golfing, whose membership list includes players of Boston, Brookline, Cambridge and other nearby cities, will have a dinner at the Copley Square hotel, on Wednesday, evening, Dec. 11, following which there will be short speeches, poems, songs, etc., and the cups for the season's golf tournaments will be awarded.

## Cuff Links

FOR Christmas Gifts 25c. to \$30

C.A.W. CROSBY & SON Jewelers for 60 Years 480 WASHINGTON STREET

## SUMMER BASEBALL IS TO BE CONSIDERED BY COLLEGIATE A. A.

G	IP	AB	R	H	BB	SO	WP	Bk	W	L	T	PC
Roth, Baltimore	13	96	353	76	27	2	29	50	4	7	2	1
Malott, Rochester	10	82	329	56	30	3	33	12	1	10	1	1
Rudolph, Toronto	42	220	1147	205	127	3	63	137	12	1	10	1
Kaufman, Newark	36	171	657	105	68	5	50	49	1	10	4	1
Hobart, Newark	18	123	470	127	49	18	43	1	1	10	4	1

Meeting to Be Held in New York December 27—Must Elect a New President to Succeed Major Pierce

## FOOTBALL RULES

NEW YORK—The seventh annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will be held in this city Dec. 27, when a successor will be chosen for the present head of the organization, Maj. P. E. Pierce, who is now stationed in China with the fifteenth infantry. It is likely that because of the prominent part which West Point men have taken in the association that Major Pierce's successor will also be from the military academy. Major Pierce having recommended Major Stuart as his successor.

At the present time the secretary-treasurer, F. W. Nickolson of Wesleyan University, is acting head of the organization. The various phases of amateur athletics will be discussed, and the association will continue its effort to better the athletic situation in the college by educational methods. Last year the organization began a campaign against summer baseball, and interesting reports are expected on the outcome of this campaign.

Dr. G. L. Meylan of Columbia University will deliver an address on athletic training, during which he will discuss the methods used in training Olympic teams in the United States and England. Prof. W. L. Dudley of Vanderbilt University, president of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, will deliver an address on "The Proper Control of College Athletics."

Important action will probably be taken on the report of a committee which, during the past year, has been investigating conditions, and will draft a statement concerning amateurism. This report will be made by Prof. George Elder of Wisconsin. The football committee, of which Dr. Harry L. Williams is chairman, will report on the past football season, and it is not expected that they will recommend any changes in the rules for next season.

## FIFTEEN TEAMS IN CYCLE RACE

NEW YORK—Fifteen teams started at 12:02 a. m. in the annual six-day bicycle race in Madison square garden this morning in what promises to be a record-breaking contest. The new track, which measures 10 laps to the mile, has been built for increased speed, being banked at a sharper angle at the turns, with broader approaches to the two stretches, both of which are shorter than heretofore.

The score at 2 a. m. stood at 50 miles 2 laps for all teams. The record was 50 miles 1 lap, made by Le Foreux and Fabre in 1908. The contestants follow: American team—Kramer and Moran. Australian team—Clarke and Hill. Australian team—Gronda and Frye. German team—Hunt and Fogler. New York-Milbourne team—Root and Hehr. French team—Egg and Perchicot. Swiss team—Pall and Frank-Suter. Lewis-Long Island team—John Bebel and Mitten. Dixie-New York team—Walkover and Capen. Boston team—Drobach and Collins. California-New Jersey team—Lawrence and Meigs. New Zealand team—Wells and Walker. Providence-Jamaica team—Lufus and Carmona. Franco-Italian team—Berthet and Brocco. The teams continued till at the end of the eleventh hour, with a score of 254 miles and 3 laps. The former record was 251 miles and 1 lap.

## NEW YORK GOLF PLAYERS TO MEET

NEW YORK—Local golfers are this week chiefly interested in the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association tomorrow night. The two important matters to be considered will be the election of officers for the ensuing year and the discussion of the course which will be the scene of the annual metropolitan championship. It may be that this problem, as has been done in the past, will be turned over to the executive committee for further consideration.

As for the officers, F. S. Wheeler of Apawamis has been named to succeed himself as president of the organization, while F. H. Thomas of Morris County, president of the New Jersey State Golf Association, is scheduled to succeed W. D. Vanderpool, also of Morris County, as secretary. Thomas has announced his intention of not serving another year as chief executive of the New Jersey association. John Reid, Jr., of St. Andrews, is named as the successor of James L. Taylor of Garden City for vice-president.

## HENRY TO LEAD BROWN ELEVEN

PROVIDENCE—D. P. Henry of Dorchester, Mass., has been elected captain of the Brown University football team for 1913. Henry was fullback on the eleven this fall, playing for the first time one the varsity. Last year he was a member of the second team, and played for his eleven, being barred from the varsity by the one-year residence rule. He prepared for college at the Mechanic Arts high school, Boston, where he was a member of the baseball and football teams. From high school he went to Tufts College, where he played tackle on the varsity football team.

## SCHOOL ESTIMATE IS \$425,000

SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C.—Revised estimates for school next year, considered at a recent meeting of the board of school trustees, amounted to \$425,000.

## GOLFERS TO DINE

The Commonwealth Country Club of Newton, devoted chiefly to golfing, whose membership list includes players of Boston, Brookline, Cambridge and other nearby cities, will have a dinner at the Copley Square hotel, on Wednesday, evening, Dec. 11, following which there will be short speeches, poems, songs, etc., and the cups for the season's golf tournaments will be awarded.

## Cuff Links

FOR Christmas Gifts 25c. to \$30

C.A.W. CROSBY & SON Jewelers for 60 Years 480 WASHINGTON STREET

## SUMMER BASEBALL IS TO BE CONSIDERED BY COLLEGIATE A. A.

G	IP	AB	R	H	BB	SO	WP	Bk	W	L	T	PC
Roth, Baltimore	13	96	353	76	27	2	29	50	4	7	2	1
Malott, Rochester	10	82	329	56	30	3	33	12	1	10	1	1
Rudolph, Toronto	42	220	1147	205	127	3	63	137	12	1	10	1
Kaufman, Newark	36	171	657	105	68	5	50	49	1	10	4	1
Hobart, Newark	18	123	470	127	49	18	43	1	1	10	4	1

Meeting to Be Held in New York December 27—Must Elect a New President to Succeed Major Pierce

## FOOTBALL RULES

NEW YORK—The seventh annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will be held in this city Dec. 27, when a successor will be chosen for the present head of the organization, Maj. P. E. Pierce, who is now stationed in China with the fifteenth infantry. It is likely that because of the prominent part which West Point men have taken in the association that Major Pierce's successor will also be from the military academy. Major Pierce having recommended Major Stuart as his successor.

At the present time the secretary-treasurer, F. W. Nickolson of Wesleyan University, is acting head of the organization. The various phases of amateur athletics will be discussed, and the association will continue its effort to better the athletic situation in the college by educational methods. Last year the organization began a campaign against summer baseball, and interesting reports are expected on the outcome of this campaign.

Dr. G. L. Meylan of Columbia University will deliver an address on athletic training, during which he will discuss the methods used in training Olympic teams in the United States and England. Prof. W. L. Dudley of Vanderbilt University, president of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, will deliver an address on "The Proper Control of College Athletics."

Important action will probably be taken on the report of a committee which, during the past year, has been investigating conditions, and will draft a statement concerning amateurism. This report will be made by Prof. George Elder of Wisconsin. The football committee, of which Dr. Harry L. Williams is chairman, will report on the past football season, and it is not expected that they will recommend any changes in the rules for next season.

## FIFTEEN TEAMS IN CYCLE RACE

NEW YORK—Fifteen teams started at 12:02 a. m. in the annual six-day bicycle race in Madison square garden this morning in what promises to be a record-breaking contest. The new track, which measures 10 laps to the mile, has been built for increased speed, being banked at a sharper angle at the turns, with broader approaches to the two stretches, both of which are shorter than heretofore.

The score at 2 a. m. stood at 50 miles 2 laps for all teams. The record was 50 miles 1 lap, made by Le Foreux and Fabre in 1908. The contestants follow: American team—Kramer and Moran. Australian team—Clarke and Hill. Australian team—Gronda and Frye. German team—Hunt and Fogler. New York-Milbourne team—Root and Hehr. French team—Egg and Perchicot. Swiss team—Pall and Frank-Suter. Lewis-Long Island team—John Bebel and Mitten. Dixie-New York team—Walkover and Capen. Boston team—Drobach and Collins. California-New Jersey team—Lawrence and Meigs. New Zealand team—Wells and Walker. Providence-Jamaica team—Lufus and Carmona. Franco-Italian team—Berthet and Brocco. The teams continued till at the end of the eleventh hour, with a score of 254 miles and 3 laps. The former record was 251 miles and 1 lap.

## NEW YORK GOLF PLAYERS TO MEET

NEW YORK—Local golfers are this week chiefly interested in the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association tomorrow night. The two important matters to be considered will be the election of officers for the ensuing year and the discussion of the course which will be the scene of the annual metropolitan championship. It may be that this problem, as has been done in the past, will be turned over to the executive committee for further consideration.

As for the officers, F. S. Wheeler of Apawamis has been named to succeed himself as president of the organization, while F. H. Thomas of Morris County, president of the New Jersey State Golf Association, is scheduled to succeed W. D. Vanderpool, also of Morris County, as secretary. Thomas has announced his intention of not serving another year as chief executive of the New Jersey association. John Reid, Jr., of St. Andrews, is named as the successor of James



## MR. WORKS CRITICIZES RECENT PRESIDENTS IN SPEECH FOR ONE TERM

California Senator Urges  
Six-Year Plan to Eliminate  
Exercise of Power for Pur-  
poses of Re-election

### SEEKS AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON.—Advocating a single six-year term for the President of the United States on the ground that it would eliminate the exercise of political patronage and executive power for the purpose of re-election and political campaigning while in office, Senator Works of California addressed the Senate at length today in support of his constitutional amendment affecting the presidential term, which is expected to come before Congress in this session.

Senator Works contended that past history has not shown that Presidents have been more fit for office because of previous occupancy of the presidential chair, nor has it proved that there should be any apprehension because of the fact that an objectionable extended term might continue the service of an objectionable man too long.

"Answering the objection that the amendment would amount to a limitation of the right to choose their President and to determine at the time of his election, whether he should be re-elected to a second or third term, Senator Works said:

"Rightly considered and understood, this objection has no weight whatever. It assumes that as things are now, there are no limitations upon the right of obstruction of the exercise of the right of the people to choose their president. I offered this resolution for the very reason, that under the present provisions of the constitution, the people do not freely choose their president, but are prevented from doing so, in great part, by the conditions that enable a candidate for a second term to manipulate caucuses and conventions and command the influence and money of great corporations to subvert the will of the people and elect a candidate that the people do not want in spite of them."

"It is to remove the conditions that enable the interests, machine politicians and federal office holders to thwart the will of the people and at the same time corrupt elections that this amendment is proposed."

"I know from information that I received before and since I offered the resolution, that there is a serious and widespread desire that the amendment should be made. Moved by this wise and forceful public sentiment, the now dominant party in the country has declared unqualifiedly in favor of such an amendment. The electors of this country have a right to pass on this question and the right should not be denied them."

"He has the power of appointment of thousands of federal officers in all parts of the country. Practically, in making these appointments, he acts as the head of his party, and not as the President. If re-elected, the appointees may reasonably expect to retain their offices. A large part of his time, which should be devoted to public service, is given over to politics and the effort to secure his re-election. He expects every man he appoints to support his political aspirations."

"If a president were limited to one term, and rendered ineligible to a second election, there would be no incentive or temptation to appoint men to office with a view of their support of him as a candidate for a second term. This condition alone should assure the passage of this resolution by Congress and its ratification by the states."

"But there are other considerations favorable to this proposed amendment that appeal to me with equal if not greater force. The President is more powerful than any king of modern time. Of later years he has exercised powers that do not justly belong to him. He has made himself an active and infrequently a controlling part of the law making power. He has not been content to recommend the passage of laws. He has demanded their passage and brought to bear all the power and influence of his great office to compel their enactment. This is a plain and dangerous usurpation of power and violation of the spirit of the constitution. The longer one man remains President, the greater is his inclination to usurp this power."

Deploping the motives that he claimed prompted campaign contributions Senator Works said:

"The inducement to support or oppose a candidate for re-election, as the result of his previous treatment of a corporation, in this respect, is too obvious to need comment."

Another objection urged to this amendment is that one who has served one term as President is better fitted for a second term than a new man and that to render him ineligible to re-election is to deprive the country of his experience and superior ability resulting from his previous service. This is a plausible objection, but it has no support in the lives and experiences of men who have served a second term as President.

"It is said that a President who has rendered acceptable service in his first term is entitled to a second as an incentive to an evidence of public approval and the hope that such a reward is an incentive to better service. I have already remarked, incidentally, that the strenuous and sometimes objectionable methods resorted to, to secure a second term, renders it wholly valueless as an

## FOURTH MASONIC LODGE IN SOMERVILLE IS OPENED



ALBION A. LIBBEY  
First Senior Warden of Somerville Lodge,  
A. F. and A. M.



ALFREDA R. HERSAM  
First Junior Warden of Somerville Lodge,  
A. F. and A. M.

With the instituting of Somerville lodge, A. F. and A. M., Saturday evening, in Fraternity hall, West Somerville, Masonic lodges in Somerville now number four. The new lodge has a charter membership of 121, a portion of which was drawn from King Solomon, John Abbott and Soley lodges.

The ceremony of opening the new lodge was conducted by Col. Everett C. Benton, most worshipful grand master of the Massachusetts grand lodge, accompanied by Right Worshipful Masters Harry Ballard, senior grand warden; Charles S. Robertson, junior grand warden; Thomas W. Davis, grand secretary; Frank W. Kaan, grand treasurer; Frank E. Buxton, grand marshal; Joseph H. Gleason, W. H. H. Soule, Frank W. Meade, William H. Oliver, district deputy grand master, and Most Worshipful J. Albert Blake, past grand master.

The officers installed are: Worshipful Master the Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Hamilton, Senior Warden Albion H. Libbey, Junior Warden Alfreda R. Hersam, Treasurer Frank A. Teale, Secretary Charles W. Hodge, Chaplain the Rev. George B.

Dean, Senior Deacon Clifford F. Crosby, Junior Deacon Arthur E. Keating, Senior Steward Robert F. Gibson, Junior Steward William Franklin Dodge, Marshal Ezra Baxter, Inside Sentinel Frank W. Seabury, Organist Harry Davis and Tyler George H. Ireland.

Dr. Hamilton, the first master of the lodge, is the former president of Tufts College. Albion H. Libbey, the senior warden, is past master of Soley lodge and past high priest of Somerville Royal Arch chapter.

It is explained that the new lodge was instituted for the benefit of Masons living in West Somerville. Until now many had to make long journeys to Gilman square, Winter Hill. It is believed that with the lodge room nearer to the homes of the members attendance will be higher. Alfreda R. Hersam, the junior warden, is a member of Hope lodge of Gardner, past thrice illustrious master of Orient council of Royal and Select Masters, grand master of ceremonies of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters of Massachusetts and a Royal Arch captain of Somerville Royal Arch chapter.

## INTERCENTER SCHOOL CONTESTS PLANNED FOR BOSTON PUPILS

Intercenter contests are now being arranged for the four evening centers opened this fall in Boston's public schools. The centers will include debating, dramatics, basketball, folk-dancing, and an indoor track meet, and will end at the close of the season in an exhibition night, when banners and medals will be awarded and music will be furnished by the musical organization of the different centers.

Each contestant must compete for his place. The debaters will be chosen from the junior city councils, and preliminaries will be held in each center to choose the center teams. The final debate will be between young men from each center. Girls' debating teams are to be encouraged and contests may be arranged for them.

For the dramatic contest, the club of each center will choose its own play and cast it as many times as its membership permits, the casts competing for representation in the final contest. Basketball teams are to be formed in each of the two athletic clubs of each center. A preliminary contest of seniors and a preliminary contest of juniors will be held before the intercenter contest, the winning team to represent the center. There will be the contests in folk-dancing, gymnastics or basketball for girls.

Details of this plan are being considered by James T. Mulroy under the direction of Ralph E. Hawley, assistant director of evening schools and centers with special direction of the evening centers.

Motion picture machines purchased for the centers are being placed this week.

evidence of approval of past services, and I must confess to some surprise that any man worthy of being President of this republic would be influenced to render better service by the hope thereby of securing the office for a second term. "Any man who thus seeks public favor with a second term in view, and makes that hope or prospect an incentive to better public service, is unfit for a first term, and certainly could never be elected to a second

## HARVARD UNION. TREASURER SAYS, IS NOT LOSING

Criticism of the management of the Harvard Union consequent upon the report of a decrease in membership for the year has resulted in some comment in the columns of the Harvard Crimson. Henry S. Thompson '09, graduate treasurer of the Union, has made a lengthy reply to the writer in the Crimson, who charged that the management was responsible for the depleted membership. Mr. Thompson says that only from graduates of the Union, has made a lengthy reply to the writer in the Crimson, who charged that the management was responsible for the depleted membership.

"And yet," he continues, "the figures of the permanent membership show an increase of from 106 in 1901, when the club was first started, to 1227 in 1912, showing that there is an increasing number of graduates who, either through utility or loyalty, have pledged themselves to support the club."

"Financially," he continues, "the Union is on a thoroughly sound footing. It has never but once (1905) had to fall back on the income of its life membership fund, so that today, without debts, it has substantial funds well invested, made up primarily of life membership dues and gifts from generous classes and graduates."

## EXPERTS IN MEETING ON SALESMANSHIP

Franklin B. Dyer, superintendent of schools, speaking on "The Value of Vocational Training to the Community," at a conference on salesmanship at Perkins hall today, said that the most important legislation now before the state was that which required that employers should allow children to leave schooling between the ages of 14 and 18.

Dr. Dyer said that under present conditions continuation schools were almost essential for the establishment of right relationships between employers and employees.

Myron W. Richardson, head master of the girls English high school, discussed the course in salesmanship being tried there. He said that the course had the cooperation of several department stores and possessed a high cultural value.

Miss Grace Blanchard, instructor in Dorchester high, said that although there was just complaint that vocational training is being overdone, the public demanded such training for boys and girls, and that the experiment was now being tried of meeting the criticism by giving vocational training that would affect the girl in her home.

**DEMOCRATS PLAN DINNER**  
SALEM, Mass.—The Democratic city committee will hold a dinner this evening at the Washington house in joint observance of the retirement of the present members of the committee and the party victory at the recent elec-

## WINIFREDIAN LEAVES SAXONIA BEHIND IN TRANSATLANTIC TRIP

(Continued from page one)

consult to prosecute the captain for giving them improper food and water. But an agreement was made and all the men sailed for Liverpool on the steamer Orissa, where they embarked on the Saxonia.

"If the wind had blown as hard astern of us as it did against us, we would have been in four days ahead of time," said Arthur A. Higginbotham of Worcester, a saloon passenger on the Saxonia. The official log of the vessel shows that on Dec. 1 only 170 miles were logged. Ventilators were torn from their places and cabins were flooded during the trips, said some passengers, and A. O. Hagai of Boston, a saloon passenger, said the wireless room on the highest deck was flooded several times.

On the liner were 14 saloon, 167 second cabin and 502 steerage passengers, who said that no wireless reports had been received during the 13-day voyage.

The vessel was more than four days behind time. This is said to be the longest passage of a Cunard liner entering Boston in many years. The Cunard line announces that the next sailing from Boston has been postponed until Thursday, Dec. 12, at noon.

A. G. Clark of Brookline, who has resided for the past five years in Hampstead, Eng., arrived on the Winifredian, George S. Thomas, of Hamilton, Mass., brought 43 dogs with him. Alexander Nelson of East Cambridge and Thomas Breslin of Worcester, two old-time cattle-men, arrived on the steamer as stowaways. They shipped out of Boston as firemen, as the cattle trade was slack, but were paid off on the other side, and were obliged to return as stowaways. They were allowed to land by the immigration officials, since they were citizens of the United States.

The Winifredian brought in 34 cabin passengers, and officers report adverse conditions at sea as being responsible for her delay.

On the White Star Line steamer Canopic, Captain Metcalfe, one day late, from Naples and the Azores, were 34 saloon, 152 second cabin and 1039 steerage passengers, who reported adverse conditions. The vessel brought 900 tons of general cargo.

Excellent conditions from South American ports were reported by Capt. John Roberts of the British freight steamer Honorius, which berthed at National docks, East Boston. A cargo of 5000 tons, mostly of hides and wool, were brought from Buenos Aires, Rosario, Montevideo and Barbados, the greater part of which will be discharged in Boston.

On board the British steamer Lingan, Captain Paterson, from Louisville, C. B., were 32 Chinese, who will be guarded while the vessel is in port so that the immigration laws may not be infringed. The steamer was three days on the trip and brought 7000 tons of coal. Unfavorable conditions were reported.

## PORT BOARD EXPECTS TO HEAR MR. McNARY ON PIER WORK BIDS

Boston's board of port directors met this morning only to adjourn until this afternoon, when it is expected that William S. McNary will be present to take up the discussion of the awarding of contracts for the reconstruction and equipment of Commonwealth pier.

Two of the directors were obliged to leave to meet appointments. Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the board, will leave the city on the night express to New York, according to the present plan, to attend the conference of port authorities in that city. The conference opens today and continues for three days.

With the withdrawal of the lowest bidder for the work of reconstructing and equipping the Commonwealth pier, the awarding of the contract is simplified for the port directors. Chairman Bancroft is desirous of final action today that he may be free to leave for New York.

Mr. McNary, chairman of the harbor and land commission and ex-officio member of the port directorate, asked the board to let him address the members before taking definite action on the award. He has been attending the national rivers and harbors congress in Washington and was expected to arrive in Boston Saturday, but it is now believed that he is on his way to this city from New York.

Barrows-Stewart Company of Boston, whose figure of \$1,016,313 was the lowest bid on the pier, but whose check for \$10,000 accompanying the proposal as required by the directors was not certified, have withdrawn. The directors were debating whether to accept the bid and allow the certification of the check later.

H. P. Converse & Co. made a bid of \$1,017,258.70. Mr. Converse was in frequent communication with the directors on Saturday.

Mr. Bancroft, with Calvin Tomkins, dock commissioner of New York, originated the proposition to call together the port authorities. While no specific subjects are on the program, Mr. Bancroft says that the exchange of ideas will lead to much interesting discussion of problems now before many of the coast cities.

Mr. McNary states that he is confident that Congress will authorize the survey for a 40-foot channel in Boston harbor.

## L. P. Hollander & Co.

### The Fall Season's First Important Markdown of Men's Clothing

These announcements of price reductions in Hollander clothing are always interesting to the men who appreciate suits and overcoats which are not commonplace in either style or workmanship.

Our clothing is "right" in every way and the markdowns are genuine.

Men's \$30 to \$45 Suits in regular and stout sizes ..... \$25 to \$35  
Young Men's \$25 to \$35 Suits. Sizes for 16 to 20 years ..... \$18 to \$28  
\$30 to \$50 Top Coats. Medium weights, in light and dark mixtures, also black ..... \$25 to \$40  
Men's \$40 and \$45 Ulsters ..... \$35

IN OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT WE  
WILL MAKE TO ORDER ANY OF OUR SPRING,  
FALL OR WINTER SUITINGS FORMERLY PRICED  
AT \$55 to \$70, for  
\$45 to \$55

## GUESTS OF PUTNAM HOTEL SHELTERED AS FIRE IS EXTINGUISHED

About 100 opera singers and girl students of the New England Conservatory of Music were driven to the street at 3:30 o'clock this morning from apartments at Huntington avenue and Gainsborough street when Bernard Olshansky, a singer, gave an alarm of fire.

The conservatory students and men and women opera singers were cared for in a cafe in the conservatory building across the street for several hours before the flames were extinguished. Overcoats and other clothing were loaned by spectators and occupants of nearby apartment houses until the men and women could get back to their apartments, where the fire had done about \$1500 damage.

Among those driven to the streets were Mme. Evelyn Scotney White, of the opera company and her husband, Howard White, a bass, and Charles Strony, assistant director. The fire was largely confined to the basement, but the smoke drove out the tenants.

Mr. Olshansky lodges on the third floor and was the first to discover the fire. The Putnam apartments are equipped with intercommunicating telephones, and he quickly rang the bell in every room in the house from the instrument in his own room. He shouted "fire" to each as fast as the response came. All were soon aroused.

## FIREMEN PREVENT SPREAD OF FLAMES ON WATERFRONT

Good work of the firemen prevented flames from spreading at a fire which started about 4 o'clock this morning in the building opposite Foster's wharf, 308 Atlantic avenue. The damage was upwards of \$25,000 and Albert Spear and William Kelly, ladder-men, overcame by smoke, were slightly hurt. Low temperature hindered the firemen. The whole of the naval fire department was called into action.

While John Grady, deputy chief, was ordering in a third alarm, Patrolmen Cunningham and Farrell were rescuing Daniel Lane, a carpenter who lodged on the top floor of the building.

The firms affected most from the fire were F. A. W. Armstrong & Co., machine shops; the Murphy Machine Company, the A. S. Mead Company, the International Plating Company, the Butler Plating Company, A. F. Wilcox and David W. Sullivan & Co. Other concerns which suffered a water damage were J. H. Hayes & Co. at 370 and 372 Atlantic avenue, the Cavanagh cafe at 362 Atlantic avenue, Thomas H. Hart in the same building and the Foster Rubber Heel Company at 370 Atlantic avenue.

The building was very badly damaged throughout, the fire leaving not much more than its walls. There was a great amount of valuable and heavy machinery upon the various floors, and much of this was destroyed.

Every man of police station 2 was ordered to duty.

## WOMAN TRAVELER, TELLING OF CHINA, DESCRIBES THAT COUNTRY AS LAND OF POWER

At the Twentieth Century Club luncheon last Saturday, Prof. Elizabeth Kendall described her four months of travel in the interior of China, including an 800-mile journey across Mongolia. The president of the club, the Rev. Charles Dole, introduced the speaker by some remarks about the dangers she must have encountered, but Miss Kendall proceeded to show that she had, on the contrary, found no danger whatever and stated the reasons why.

Miss Kendall had several advantages, first of which was that she is an American. Even the village people had heard that the Americans had remitted the Boxer indemnity and an American commanded kindness. Furthermore, she was a foreigner, and any foreigners, these wise people feel, has his government back of him and if anything goes wrong the government will make a fuss. So the officials everywhere were exceedingly anxious to guard and care for her journey.

This respect for the foreigner was illustrated in an amusing way once when Miss Kendall's boat was tied to the shore for the night. She went ashore for a walk and took along her own dog and a little Chinese dog belonging to the boat followed her. After she returned she saw the boatmen wandering up and down the shore with lanterns, calling. It proved that their own dog, of which they were very fond, has disappeared. They thought that some of the natives had kept him. She told them to use her name if it would do any good. The dog was a tailless one and so they called, "Tailless one, tailless one, come home, come home!"

come home! the foreigner is seeking thee!" And soon the little dog came quietly home, for the people who held him had yielded him to the foreigner.

In general she found the Chinese people cheerful, responsive, ready for any bit of fun along the way. They were more like ourselves, she felt, by far than the people of India seemed. In India the people are inexplicable. After seeing them several times she felt that she understood them no better. Though she expected to find the Chinese harder yet to understand they seemed far easier. For one thing there is no caste in China and in India she was always in trepidation lest in some subtle way she offend against some kind of law or rule and unconsciously win the ill will of the people.

The Chinese are like Americans in their manners and ways, she said. They love work almost as much as Americans do and they work almost as cheerfully. They are perhaps more reasonable than Americans are, and have learned in their long civilization that you can't get something for nothing. Therefore they are always ready to serve you well and cheerfully and to do their share. For another thing she found that the Chinese do sit on chairs and eat their dinner with something of the formality that obtains among the folk of the western world. They make the dinner a social function much as we do and she was often offered a dinner just as she might have been in an American city. Such a social occasion is a chance to get acquainted which cannot come about in India in the same way.



## The Scenic Highway to the North Pacific Coast—

Four daily through electric-lighted trains each way.  
No change of trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Puget Sound and Portland. "North Coast Limited" leaves Chicago every night; "Northern Pacific Express" leaves Chicago every morning.

The line that has made the "Great Big Baked Potato" famous on its dining cars.  
May we serve you for that trip to or through Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia or California points?

C. E. FOSTER, D. P. A.,  
207 Old South Bldg., Boston  
Phone Main 3161

Northern Pacific Ry.





## FILIPINO FREEDOM MOVEMENT DECRIED BY WAR SECRETARY

WASHINGTON—Criticizing the movement for Filipino independence as immature and declaring it "misplaced sentimentality or lazy self-interest" that would cast them upon the world in a state of helplessness and before they had acquired the full benefits of American civilization, the annual report of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson was submitted Sunday to President Taft.

Dealing first with purely military subjects, the secretary states the strength of the regular army at the beginning of the present fiscal year at \$2,305, an increase during the year of 189 officers and 7834 enlisted men. He says the spirit of the personnel of the army continues to improve.

Touching the army reserve, toward which Congress has made a start in the present appropriation bill, the secretary says that the most serious defect in the plan is that it creates too long a period of service with the colors. The experience of the United States and that of European nations has shown that the soldier can be adequately trained for his duties in considerably less than three years.

A shortening of the period of training with the colors, says the secretary, would greatly improve the character of the young men who will go into the army and in no way diminish the effectiveness of their training.

For the Porto Ricans the secretary urges citizenship, declaring that it was promised and that it has been earned by loyalty.

A recital of the development of the Philippines in ways of civilization during the 14 years of American occupation is given in the report. It is declared that there is no other instance in history where, after four years of war and insurrection, to more than 7,000,000 of an entire alien race have been so soon given not merely the forms of civil control but immediate and extensive participation in their own government.

## FILIPINO BILL TO BE PRESSED

WASHINGTON—Despite President Taft's vigorous disapproval in his message to Congress of the pending bill proposing immediate autonomy for the Philippines and absolute independence in eight years, several prominent Democrats are preparing for its consideration in the House.

Chairman Jones of the House insular affairs committee, framer of the bill, says Speaker Clark and Democratic leader Underwood have assured him of their cooperation and that Chairman Henry of the rules committee has promised a special rule for its early expeditious consideration.

## GOVERNOR HEADS MEMORIAL WORK

Governor Foss has accepted the honorary chairmanship of the Massachusetts advisory council of the George Washington Memorial Association, which has for its object the erection at the national capital of a memorial building, costing \$2,000,000, where matters of national and international importance will have a great convention hall of their own.

The members of the Massachusetts advisory board are: Samuel A. Powers, active chairman; William A. Gaston, treasurer; Charles Francis Adams, John L. Bates, Samuel B. Copen, William W. Crapo, Frederick P. Fish, Reginald H. Fitz, Edwin Ginn, Simon E. Hecht, Henry Cabot Lodge, John D. Long, Arthur H. Lowe, Richard C. Macfarlane, Vittorio Orlandini, Herbert Parker, Andrew J. Peters, James M. Penegar, Edward R. Ruhl, Frederick C. Shattuck, A. Shuman.

**MRS. JULIA BILLINGS HONORED**  
EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass.—A bronze tablet in Home Science hall of the Moody school was dedicated here on Sunday in memory of Mrs. Julia Billings of New York, wife of Frederick Billings a former president of the Northern Pacific railroad. The tablet was presented by Mrs. Lawrence Billings Lee of New York, daughter of Mrs. Billings, and was accepted by Mrs. W. R. Moody.

**GRIDIRON DINNER GIVEN**  
WASHINGTON—President Taft, Theodore Roosevelt and other men in public life were targets for the funmakers at the annual Gridiron dinner Saturday night. Recent political changes received much attention, and the party leaders furnished subjects for quips and jokes. Prominent men from all over the country attended.

**CORNETIST QUILTS SOUSA'S BAND**  
READING, Mass.—Herbert L. Clarke, reputed to be a great cornetist, has retired from active work with Sousa's band and will take his family this week to Elkhart, Ind., where he has started a factory for the manufacture of musical instruments. In his 20 years with the band he traveled over 500,000 miles.

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

### FRENCH ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

Musie of Rameau and Debussy was interpreted at the second orchestral concert Sunday afternoon at the Boston opera house, with George Copeland playing piano works and with Mr. Caplet directing the orchestra. The selections by the early French composer comprised the overture to "Zais"; dance airs, "Les Indes Galantes"; trio for men's voices, "Hippolyte and Aricie," and the piano piece, "L'Egyptienne." The selections by the present day Frenchman comprised the following: Cantata, "La Damselle Elue"; for piano, "Homage to Rameau," "Pagodes," "Dances" (with string orchestra accompaniment); for orchestra and soprano, "C'est l'estase langoureuse," "Voici des fruits, des fleurs"; transcription for orchestra, "Children's Corner." Mr. Caplet had the vocal assistance of Miss Mary Garden, soprano; Mme. Florence de Courcy, contralto; Messrs. Diaz and Lipmann, tenors; Mr. Sampieri, bass, and the women of the Boston opera chorus.

The interesting point in the concert was that a large popular audience could be called out and be persuaded to give the closest kind of attention to the music of Claude Debussy. This unprecedented occurrence can only indicate that the public ear is attuning itself to the new melody and harmony through which the Parisian composers are winning for themselves the musical leadership of Europe. The audience not only listened to the orchestral expression of "The Nocturnes," but brought itself down to such a state of quiet that it could hear the delicate piano expression of "Pagodes." Richard Strauss may impress the highly trained audiences that support Symphony orchestras, but Debussy can reach the heart of the people. The public that represents the city in all its length and breadth understands what the Frenchman has to say, when it remains unmoved by the exertions of the German to give musical characterization to the times. Is Debussy to be the Richard Wagner of the present epoch?

With excellent effect the music of Rameau gave historic background to the expression of the modern tone thinker. We have been accustomed to have the thinking of Mozart represented in contrast with that of Reger and Strauss, therefore we do not lose the point of the "Zais" overture when placed on the same program with the "Nocturnes." We recognize what is common between the trio from "Hippolyte" and the vocal lines of "La Damselle." We realize that the music of France has a history of its own, that it is not a mere variation on ideas that originate on Teuton soil. The ideas of the northern Latin nation have not been fairly presented to us in their independence until now. A French orchestral director and an American pianist have at last brought them to us. Gallie music has come into its own in modern Boston. The city accomplished a great revision of its esthetic code on Sunday afternoon.

It is unnecessary to repeat what has been said of Mr. Caplet's individual ability in interpreting the works of his countryman. The fact of its recognition by the general musical public is the important thing in the artistic development of the community. It is just as unnecessary to go over the ground of Mr. Copeland's interpretive triumphs. What he did on Sunday afternoon is only a repetition of what he has done in the hearing of smaller audiences, and for which he has received abundant review and analysis. It is late in the day, too, to give Miss Mary Garden recognition as a Debussy singer. In the cantata and songs of the Sunday program she gave that finely conceived and artistically executed sort of performance which has given in opera and concert in Boston to the highest commendation. Mme. de Courcy and the women of the chorus proved themselves worthy of the work which Mr. Caplet assigned them. The orchestral players in every department showed their sympathy with the movement inaugurated by Mr. Caplet to make French music known for its native value, to make it understood on its special national appeal, absolutely and without German or even Russian comparison.

### MISS GARDEN IN 'THAIS'

Miss Mary Garden presented the second of her impersonations of the season at the Boston opera matinee on Saturday, enacting the title character of Massenet's "Thais" to the applause of a large house. She was assisted by Mr. Marcoux in the role of Athanael and by Mr. Dalmores in that of Nicias. The other members of the cast included the following: Palaeon, Mr. Lankov; Serviteur, Mr. Chassieriaux; Croyble, Miss Fisher; Myrtale, Mme. de Courcy; Albine, Mme. Wiland; Charmeuse, Mme. Scotney. The music was under the direction of Mr. Caplet.

Miss Garden presented an altogether new study of the Massenet lyric figure, proving as in her recent portrayal of the heroine of "Tosca," that her theories of impersonation have broadened and acquired something from her vast experience with American audiences that they did not have when her engagements were confined principally to Paris and New York. Detail has been so subordinated to main idea that the artist's work has come to have a classic quality which never marked it before. Nobility is the leading trait of the Thais portrayal and in this respect it is akin to her Floria Tosca. The contrast between the Thais of Alexandria and the Thais of the desert is not so much one that evidences itself in alteration of mood as in positive growth of character.

The Thais of the walled convent in the last act is the very same woman as the Thais of the sunny terrace in the first act. The unity of character is in a persisting petulance which allows Thais to will herself whatever sort of

person she chooses; it is in something outside herself; it is in an ideal that summons. For this reason Miss Garden rather transcended the music of Massenet, making the "Meditation" interlude rather less pertinent to the character than it has been hitherto. The "Meditation" as a dramatic motive was anticipated long before it became a musical motive.

The first appearance of Mr. Marcoux in the role of Athanael was a distinct triumph for the baritone. His interpretation had independence, and yet it yielded to the purposes of the soprano and worked to accomplishing an excellent whole effect. Mr. Dalmores was brilliant pictorially in the character of Nicias and was splendid vocally. In this role he and the other French tenor of the company, Mr. Clement, find common ground as in no other. The minor characters were admirably taken. The orchestra was less sensitively responsive to the fine points of the Massenet score than it should be when the opera comes to a second performance. The dancing of the new artist, Miss Tryan, added life to the scene before the house of Thais. The work of Miss Galli was even more brilliant than last season.

### MME. SEMBRICH SINGS

The singer, Mme. Sembrich, and the accompanist, Frank La Forge, together wrought unusual pleasure for the audience that filled Symphony Hall to overflowing yesterday afternoon. If she sang with rare skill so played he. It was a full program to begin with, 27 numbers being scheduled, and the clamor of the hearers and the consent of Mme. Sembrich made it possible for attendants to boast of having heard that number of songs, plus six encores and two repeats. The crowd made the box office and the artists happy, and the surplus melody made the crowd content. Indeed, that is putting it mildly. The scenes at the close resembled those of a football hero's ovation, although, of course, more decorously registered, and not until the soloist sang thrice at the last accompanying herself would the crowd go home, as Mme. Sembrich pathetically and also peremptorily commanded them to by a gesture.

It is but truth to say that Mme. Sembrich's triumph over an audience is more that of the rare artist than that of the woman, that is, as compared with Mme. Schumann-Heink. In the first two of Schumann's songs that Mme. Sembrich sang yesterday the elemental womanhood of the singer was revealed and an appeal made that is more constant in the singer who two weeks ago also crowded Symphony hall. Mme. Sembrich won her greatest triumphs yesterday in the elaborate, florid and accurate renderings of "Lusinghe piu care" of Handel, in Viardot's arrangement of "Fingo per mio diletto," in the Norwegian folk-song, "Kom Kjara" (a favorite with Jenny Lind) and in the Hungarian folk-song, "Csillag eleg ragyog," and in the restrained, delicately shaded and nuanced "Clarchen's Lied" of Schubert, "In Last and Schmerzen" of Cornelius, "Spooks" of Frank La Forge, "L'Oiseau Bleu" by Dalmores. It was no wonder that the last-mentioned song caused a clamor for its repetition.

As may be inferred from the above partial list of the more admirable numbers of a concert remarkable for the generous display of great singer's versatility the range covered was wide and the taste shown catholic. Part one included classic songs and airs by Beethoven, Mozart and Paradies. Eight classic German Lieder by Schubert and Schumann followed. Then came French songs by Debussy, Dalmores and Massenet, and Arthur Foote's "Constancy" and two songs by Mr. La Forge, to one of which reference has already been made. The other, "Before the Crucifix," had genuine religious feeling, dignity and beauty, and was well sung by Mme. Sembrich. She is fortunate in having an accompanist of such creative power.

From a popular standpoint the last group of French-Canadian, Little Russian, Irish, Norwegian, Greek (modern), and Hungarian folk-songs were the most fetching, notably the Grecian cradle song, "Ainte Koimesou," with its odd tonal scale.

One comes away from a concert of the kind with enhanced admiration for the theory of singing back of the art that has been revealed. Clarity, melody, simplicity, and versatility have been shown.

### "LOUISE" GIVEN DEC. 18

Charpentier's "Louise," according to an announcement of Henry Russell, will be produced at the Boston opera house Wednesday evening, Dec. 18. The cast will be as follows: Louise, Louise Edvina; La Mere, Maria Gay; Irma, Nina Alciatore; Canale, Bernice Fisher; Gertrude, Elvira Leveroni; L'Apprentice, Ernestine Gauthier; Elsie, Myrna Sharlow; Le Garcon, Blanche, Louise von Aken; Suzanne, Jeska Swartz; La Balayouse, Hertha Heymann; La Petite Chiffoniere, Maude Phillips; La Preriere, La Laitiere, Florence De Courcy; La Pieuse, Myrna Sharlow; La Glaneuse, Ernestine Gauthier; Marguerite, Johanna Morella; Madeleine, Dorothy Wilson; La Rempailleuse, Elvira Leveroni; La Danseuse, Dolores Galli; Julien, Edmond Clement; Le Pere, Vanni Marcoux; Le Notambule, Le Pape des Fous, Max Lipmann; Le Chiffonier, Edward Lankov; Le Chansonnier, George Everett; Le Ricoleur, A. Sillich; Premier Philosoph, Attilio Pulcini; Le Peintre, Rene Chassieriaux; Le Jeune Poete, Ernesto Giaccone; L'Etudiant, Luigi Cilla; Premier Gardien de la Paix, Paul Saldaigne; Deuxieme Philosoph, Nikola Ouluchanoff; Le Sculpteur, Edgar Bourgeois; Marchand d'Habits, Paul Saldaigne; Deuxieme Gardien de la Paix, Bernardo Olshausky; musical director, Andre-Caplet.

Jose Mardones and Luigi Tavecchia, Boston opera basses, return to their

## SALVATION ARMY SPENDS \$153,000 AS SHOWN IN REPORT

The total expenditures made by the Salvation Army in New England during the fiscal year ending Sept. 27 amounted to \$153,265.65, according to the financial statement in the twenty-seventh annual report of that organization, which has just been issued.

Of this amount \$4416.27 was expended on Christmas dinners, \$6130.95 on the maintenance of the Army's rescue home, and \$88,839.33 on that of the Industrial home and hotels for poor people. Since the total income from the latter source was \$81,184.03, it will be seen that this department was run at a loss of \$7655.30.

Gifts to the army through the mediums of appeals, leagues, house and street boxes, cent-a-day boxes and Merchants' League boxes were \$43,981.16.

Employment was secured during the year for 3553 persons by means of the Salvation Army free labor bureau, 526 of the positions thus obtained proving permanent.

With the annual report is published a general appeal, signed by Col. Adam Gifford, for contributions to provide Christmas dinners for the poor and to aid in the work of providing for worthy families.

## MAINE GRADUATES TO HAVE BUREAU FOR EMPLOYMENT

Plans for the establishment of a branch of the University of Maine employment bureau in Boston are underway. A committee of the Boston Alumni Association of the university has the matter in charge. The purpose of the bureau is to obtain positions for the graduates of the university.

The committee consists of S. P. Graves '03, representative-at-large; H. S. French '86, civil engineering; E. E. Palmer '99, electrical engineering; E. O. Goodridge '85, mechanical engineering; E. R. Berry '04, chemistry.

It is planned to have a branch in several of the larger cities of the country, under the direction of alumni, who will work in conjunction with the dean of the college of technology.

## HEAD NAMED FOR FRANKLIN HOUSE

Miss Castine C. Swanson has been made superintendent of Franklin Square house. Formal announcement of the appointment was made at dinner on Sunday by the Rev. Dr. George L. Perrin, its founder and president. Miss Swanson has been associated with Franklin Square house for three years and has been acting superintendent since the resignation of Mrs. Alice Grey Teale.

Miss Swanson is interested in organizing groups of residents of the house into different activities for helpfulness. They are now dressing dolls, making scrap-books and other things for presents for children. Other organizations are busied with social and neighborhood conditions, and educational advancement. The laundry has been opened to the use of the girls.

## GRAND COUNCIL TO ELECT OFFICERS

Election of officers and action on amendments to the constitution are the principal items of business to come before the grand council of the Royal and Select Masters of Massachusetts at its annual assembly in Ionic hall, Masonic temple, this evening. The annual reports of officers and committees will be submitted.

Previous to the assembly the grand council will give a reception to the Most Puissant J. Albert Blake, general grand master of the general grand council, U. S. A. A banquet will follow to which the most illustrious grand masters of the several grand councils of New England have been invited as guests.

### PRINTERS GO TO SALEM

"For the study and advancement of the art of printing in Boston," the Society of Printers went on another excursion last Saturday, this time to Salem, where members, making the trip visited the Essex Institute, the Peabody Museum and had dinner at the Salem Club. Ross Turner spoke on and showed examples of illumination of books.

### MR. FILENE SPEAKS

Edward A. Filene spoke to the law students at the Phillips Brooks House Association at Harvard University last night on "The Growth of Democracy and the Duty of the Lawyer to Direct That Growth Into Legitimate Channels."

places in the company tonight, appearing for the first time this season in "Boheme." Other artists who like them have been away singing with the Alice Nielsen concert company and have returned to Boston are Miss Swartz and Messrs. Fornari and Ramella.

Mme. Edvina is scheduled to sing tonight in Montreal in "Tosca." Mme. Scotney sings there as in "Rigoletto" Tuesday evening.

Mme. Edvina has received a request from the Society of Popular Concerts of Lille, France, to interpret works of Chopin at a concert to be given by the society in May, 1913, celebrating the composer's recent nomination to the French academy. The music of the celebration will be conducted by Mr. Charpentier and he joins the society in the request for Mme. Edvina's assistance.

## Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Street

## Sensible Gifts

What is dearer to the feminine heart than an attractive article of wearing apparel?

## Serviceable and Beautiful Furs

Sable Squirrel Coats.....	125.00	Mole Coats.....	250.00, 365.00	Pointed Fox Muffs.....	36.50, 42.50, 49.50, 67.50
Natural Muskrat Coats.....	145.00	Mole Coney Coats.....	165.00, 185.00	Pointed Fox Scarfs.....	37.50, 49.50, 59.50 to 94.00
Hudson Seal Coats.....	160.00, 178.00, 210.00	Natural Pony Coats.....	85.00, 110.00	Natural and Black Raccoon Muffs.....	15.00, 19.75, 25.00, 33.50
Persian Lamb Coats.....	285.00, 285.00, 295.00	Natural Raccoon Coats.....	110.00, 125.00, 145.00	Natural and Black Raccoon Scarfs.....	11.75, 15.00, 19.75, 25.00
Fur lined Coats, Hamper and squirrel linings, fur collars.....	42.50, 55.00, 62.50, 85.00	Scotch Mole Muffs.....	52.50, 59.50, 67.50	Black Wolf Muffs.....	27.50, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50
Russian Pony Coats, foreign dyed skins.....	48.50, 59.50, 65.00	Scotch Mole Scarfs.....	25.00, 35.00, 42.50, 45.00	Black Fox Muffs.....	33.50, 37.50, 42.50, 53.50
Near Seal Coats.....	59.50, 85.00, 110.00	Marten (Skunk) Muffs.....	37.50, 42.50	Dark Mink Muffs.....	29.75, 39.75, 45.00 to 150.00
Trimmed Marmot Coats.....	67.50, 85.00, 88.50	Marten (Skunk) Scarfs.....	35.00, 45.00, 49.50	Dark Mink Scarfs.....	27.50, 35.00, 42.50 to 165.00

Pretty Silk Petticoats,  
2.95, 3.95, 4.95, 6.50, 8.90

Handsomeness Chiffon Waists,  
\$5.50 to 20.00

Beautiful Lingerie Waists,  
\$1.95, 2.95, 3.95 to 15.75

White Crepe de Chine Waists,  
\$5.75 to 18.50

Real Irish Lace Waists, \$18.75 to \$62.50

Fashionable Evening Wraps,  
\$19.75 to 98.00

### Free Until Christmas

If requested, we will place waists or silk petticoats in appropriately decorated Christmas Boxes. No firm name or printing whatever on these attractive Christmas Boxes.

## SOCIAL SERVICE WORK

Dress rehearsal tonight and public presentation of the harvest home festival Wednesday and Thursday nights are the features of the week's program at South Bay Union. The festival is to be given by members of the evening clubs, and the proceeds will go toward redecorating the hall. The festival is new, having been arranged by Miss Margaret Shipman, who is directing the performance.

Weekly illustrated evening lectures were begun Saturday night at North End Union. William Lyman Underwood lectured on "Hunting With Canoe and Camera in New Brunswick." Saturday night Edward W. Schureh will lecture on "Switzerland." A Wednesday evening class for the younger boys and girls will meet at the children's house.

At the meeting of the Boston Social Union Tuesday evening at the North Bennett street industrial school addresses will be given by D. Chauncey Brewer, president of the North American Civic League for Immigrants, and O. Earle Karickhoff, Boston, secretary of the league. Miss Julie Dulon of South End house will speak on "The Junior Municipal League."

This afternoon the Sewing Circle League is presenting the play, "The Sleeping Beauty," for the children of the Robert Gould Shaw house. Wednesday evening the Mothers Club will give a house social at which Mrs. Florida Ruffin Ridley will speak on "The Mother as a Citizen." It is probable that Mrs. Mary Bethune, founder of an industrial home in Florida, will also be present and speak. Music will be furnished by the girls' orchestra.

Tuesday evening at Roxbury Neighborhood house there will be a neighborhood entertainment. Friday evening the federation of girls clubs will meet and be entertained by the presentation of scenes from "The Birds Christmas Carol," by one of the clubs.

The toy grocery is now at Cottage Place Neighborhood house and will be sent to another settlement on Dec. 18. On Wednesday evening the Agassiz Club will meet, and Thursday evening there will be an entertainment for the people of the neighborhood.

The Young Men's Club of Ellis Memorial will hold an entertainment on Wednesday evening, and Thursday afternoon the children will be entertained by a presentation of "The Sleeping Beauty" by the Sewing Circle League.

A Syrian musical was held yesterday afternoon at Denison house. An event of special interest the past week was the Thanksgiving supper of the Woman's Club, at which Miss Helena S. Dudley, former head resident, was the guest of honor.

Six of the girls in Mrs. Gibbs' class in folk dancing at the Library Club house have taken charge of children's classes. Saturday evening the S. E. G. Jr., held an entertainment at the North Bennett street hall, including a musical program by Miss Rose Cassasa.

## TROLLEY PLANS AND GAS LAWS UNDER INQUIRY

Codification of laws as to the sale and distribution of gas and electricity and the development of street railways in the western part of the state are to be discussed at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce today. The committee wants more information than was offered at the hearings of the gas commission on the gas laws.

## Christmas Gifts

### STERLING Table Ware

Knives, Forks, Spoons  
Pitchers,  
Candlesticks, Vases  
Almond Dishes  
Bowls, Trays  
Baskets  
Ladles

Smith  
Patterson &  
Diamond Merchants  
52 Summer Street

## FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT

### THE INDIAN WARS

#### NEW ENGLAND

By HERBERT MILTON SYLVESTER  
"The most important historical work of the present year."—Springfield Republican.  
3 volumes, fco. boards, \$15.00 net.  
Expressage extra.  
W. B. CLARKE CO. 26 and 28 TREMONT ST.

## Brass Goods

25c to \$10.00  
DAMON'S — 38 —  
West Street  
THE BEACON HILL STATIONERS  
(Branch of 7 Pemberton Sq.)

### AMUSEMENTS

## BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT, 8 to 10:45. LA BOHEME. Bart. Dorey, Clement, Rossi, Puicini, Mardones. Condi. Moranzoni.  
WED. 8 to 10:45. TOSCA. Garden, Gauden, Moranzoni. Condi. Moranzoni.  
FRI. 8 to 11. THAIS. Garden, Fisher, Swartz, Wilson, Scotney, De Potter, Marcoux. Condi. Andre-Caplet.  
SAT. 2 to 5. MME. BUTTERFLY. Dorey, Swartz, McCormick, Polese. Condi. Moranzoni.  
SAT. 8 to 10:50. LUCIA. Scotney, Fornari, Sacchetti. Condi. Leford. Popular Prices.  
SUNDAY ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, 3 to 4:45, 25c to \$1.  
DEC. 15. French Program. Yester, soloist.  
DEC. 22. Russian Program. Mardones, soloist.  
Downtown Ticket Office, 162 Boylston St.  
Mason & Hanfill Piano Used.  
Address Mail Orders to Box Office.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## FROCK OF STRIPED MATERIAL

Skirt has tunic effect, yet is all in one

STRIPED materials are being much worn by the school girls and they can be used most effectively in such a frock as this one with the trimming portions cut on the cross. The skirt gives the tunic effect yet is all in one, the various parts being stitched together, and the blouse is made with a panel at the front, so that contrasting materials can be used with exceptional ease and success.

Plain material for the dress and striped or plaid for the trimming gives a good effect or the plain material can be used throughout, for there is no necessity for making the contrast, although many dresses are treated in that way.

Dark blue French serge with the trimming portions of Scotch plaid would make a handsome little frock and the panels can be cut either straight or bias.

Almost as soon as the holidays are past, mothers begin to think of making up summer materials and linen and pique are peculiarly well adapted to this model. White linen with the trimming portions of rose color or the reverse treatment would be very charming.

For the 12 year size, the dress will require 4 1/2 yards of material 27, 3 1/2 yards 36 or 3 3/4 yards 44 inches wide with 3/4 yard 27 for the collar; or, 3 1/2 yards 27, 2 1/2 yards 36 or 44 inches wide for the blouse and upper portion of the skirt, 1 1/2 yards 27 for the front and lower portion as indicated in the back view.

The pattern of the dress (7365) is cut in sizes for girls from 10 to 14 years. It can be bought of any May Manton agent, or will be sent by mail. Address: 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



## NEW ENGLAND'S BOILED DINNER

Made up of food noted for substance

IN general the best cooking methods for any food come from the region where the food is found at its best. The cook and the material when grown on the same ground should produce the best result. The best French chef cannot accomplish the results with corn meal flour, hominy and other grains that the southern cook can produce almost by instinct. It was because of this that an American expatriate, whose various country houses, chateaux and yachts are equipped with the greatest experts in culinary art procurable, chose to dazzle his guests at a holiday house party in Europe by spreading before them typical southern dishes, such as waffles, hoe cake, fried hominy and Maryland chicken, prepared by a negro mammy brought from America for the purpose.

The materials she used were also brought from the South, where such things as ham, bacon, corn meal and various game products are to be had of finer quality than many of the foods shipped to the northern markets. Tastes may differ as to southern ham and bacon, but as an expert remarked in print recently, "there is no sense in comparing English or Irish bacon with the Virginia varieties. The former two are substantial foods, nutty and succu-

lent, used and appreciated as the principal dish of dinner in many middle class families abroad. The native products are largely condiments, crisp and spicy and used lavishly as an accompaniment or garnish for other foods. Bacon boiled with a vegetable is rarely seen on American tables, but it is quite common in England, especially when boiled fowl is served."

Foods, cooking methods and cooks are undoubtedly sectional. New England holds all records for its salt fish dishes and chowders, pastries, doughnuts and foods for sturdy appetites, while the dishes in which the South takes special pride are more delicate in character.

"Witness that tremendous dish, for instance, the New England boiled dinner. One Broadway hotel of the older school still features it one day each week, says the New York Sun. It is probably the only cooked food in the world that for substance and solidity equals the Spanish olla podrida, which is sustenance for giants."

The New England boiled dinner consists of corned beef, boiled gently for five hours. To the pot in which it simmers are added then four large white turnips and one large yellow turnip cut in four, four carrots, four parsnips, a dozen potatoes and a head of cabbage. In other saucepans beets and onions are boiled, and these are added when done to the dish. Squash is sometimes served as well with salt pork.

Salt pork is another New England standby. It is cured by a special method and is quite as good in its own way as the delicious bacon and hams of the South. It is as different from the usual salt pork of the northern market as the Rhode Island chowder differs from that to be had at seashore resorts outside of New England.

A favorite New England dish is fried salt pork and apples. A pound of pork is cut in slices a quarter of an inch thick and put over the fire and boiled for half an hour. Then it is drained, rolled in Indian meal and seasoned. Put in a large pan, butter enough to cover the bottom. While the butter is heating cut some sour apples in eight pieces without peeling and remove the cores.

When the butter has grown hot put in the pork and apples and fry them together, until the apples are tender but not broken and the pork is brown. Serve them on the same dish with the butter poured over.

The New England salt pork must of course be tasted before such a combination as this would be attractive to dainty appetites. It is really unique in its taste and lack of heaviness.

## BAGS OF DIFFERENT COLORS ARE CONVENIENT FOR PACKING

THE experienced traveler finds that bags are usually the most convenient things for packing, says a writer for the Woman's Home Companion. They take up little room; can be folded flat, or tucked into corners when not in use; and add practically nothing to the weight of baggage. A friend of mine has a set of bags to pack her shoes in. These bags are all washable and made of different-colored materials to match the boots; white bags for the white ties and pumps; linen-colored ones for the tan and bronze; black pongee for the buckskin and suede slippers; shiny black muslin for the patent leather, and a Turkey red bag for the frivolous little slippers that correspond; an Oriental bit of crepe cloth for the Turkish boudoir slippers, and a bag of rubber cloth for her overshoes. The color system makes needless searching unnecessary, and when the owner of the bags stops long enough in any place to permit complete unpacking, she hangs the bags in convenient spots.

## LINEN CHEST OF ENGAGED GIRL

Lace-trimmed towels a fad of the year

THIS is the time of year when the engaged girl is busiest in filling her linen chest. No matter how wealthy she is, each bride-to-be is apt to have a feeling of discouragement as she looks over the lists generally given of how much linen of each kind she should possess and realizes that while the estimate is probably higher than the amount she will have to spend, the total is far below her girlhood dream of what her trousseau should contain.

It is just as well to look over the estimates so that one may not be extravagant in any one direction, says a New York Sun writer. Several of the department stores have outlets of linen for \$50, \$75 and \$100, so that if you haven't the time to buy your linen leisurely and give it those individual touches which count you are at least sure of having everything that is necessary.

Perhaps there is a greater opportunity to make towels attractive than any of the other pieces in the chest. The fad this year is for lace trimmed towels and you can get a very effective towel for little work. At one of the linen houses the favorite was a plain soft tuck or damask towel trimmed in a combination of lace and Italian cut work, Madeira or French embroidery.

The lace, a heavy point de Venise or filet edge about two inches wide, was whipped on the end of the towel, which had been rolled. Three or four inches above this were two oblong insets of lace which did not come quite to the center of the towel, but were combined with Italian cut work. Another had the lace

edge and then above it four lace medallions spaced across the end of the towel and drawn together by festoons of dots worked in the solid embroidery. A third had three small oblong insets of filet combined with hemstitching, which outlined them, and a fourth had beside the edge irregular motifs of lace in a design of French embroidery.

For these towels you can buy the linen by the yard and by picking up odd motifs and remnants of lace make your own combinations very cheaply and yet have a pretty towel. In the store these combinations run as high as \$45 in cost. The lace may be heavy point de Venise, filet or Irish crochet, and even the old-fashioned knit lace is very good.

Striped toweling is considered very smart. It looks almost like a Madras pattern, and when the simpler towels are finished with a scallop, which in turn is filled with a small flower or a dot, they look very odd and interesting.

It has been the usual thing for all the embroidery to come in the center of the end of the towel, so that when it is folded in three it stands out. But the newer towels seem to have broken away from this, for the trimming is more like a border and distributed evenly across the towel, which is hung crosswise instead of lengthwise.

Hemstitching is more than popular and of course should be used where possible, as it means less money actually expended on the trousseau. In one of the department stores almost all the fine towels were of plain linen and inset with lace motifs and decorated with hemstitching instead of embroidery.

## HOLLOWS IN CONCRETE WALKS

Way to get rid of standing water

FOR several years we were troubled by a low spot in the concrete at our back door. Every rain and every time the hose was used we had a puddle of water on top of a supposedly level piece of expensive concrete walk. We had to sweep the water off so often that it became an annoyance, writes a reader of the Monitor.

Numerous plans were proposed but all were impractical and most of them quite too expensive to be considered seriously. Finally it occurred to us to get a small drill and with this we perforated the hard cement at the lowest spot of the depression, while there was water standing there. It cost 25 cents; took less than 25 minutes to drill the 1/4-inch hole,

and in 25 seconds the water had disappeared down the hole.

After drilling through the concrete, we drove a piece of brass rod (part of an old window fixture) down into the sand, and now we occasionally ram it down the hole to clean it, but we have no more pools of standing water on our cement walks.

The drill should be held, not too tightly, with one hand, and tapped with a hammer, not too heavily, being lifted and turned each time it is struck.

Wash old mahogany furniture with clear cold water, and polishing for half an hour with flannel will keep it in beautiful condition.

## OUR ETHICS—And Other Things—No. 39

A delightful enthusiasm marks our entire business. As the theologians would say, it is subjective and objective—touches the large world within and the larger world without.

Heads and hearts have been in the choosing and the bringing and the showing of the goods. This vitalizes the whole store. The salespeople believe in what they have to sell. And salespeople know.

The echo to all this comes from the appreciative public. Cultivated women linger about the displays and utter words of admiration.

Like rays of eastern lights are the Christmas expressions beginning to streak the stocks. The great buying and selling power of grand retailing was never before so apparent.

(Continued Tuesday)

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

## TRIED RECIPES

### GERMAN DOUGHNUTS

MIX with one pint of bread dough, raised the second time, one rounded tablespoonful butter, one teaspoonful cinnamon or nutmeg, one tablespoonful brown sugar, one half cupful nut meats chopped very fine. Mix with sufficient flour to roll into a sheet a quarter of an inch thick, cut into strips four inches long and an inch wide; twist by folding each strip. Fry on a greased pan to rise again; then fry in deep, hot fat. Let become cold; then dip into pulverized sugar.

### SALMON CROQUETTES

Mince the fish after freeing from bones and skin, then add as much left-over mashed white potato, one egg yolk, salt and pepper to suit. Form into small cakes or rolls, cover with very fine breadcrumbs and fry in shallow, hot butter. —Lies World.

### SHREWSBURY CAKES

To two pounds of flour sift in a pound of caster sugar, add a grated nutmeg, a tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, and an ounce of caraway seeds, for which currants may be substituted if desired. Mix the ingredients very thoroughly, beat in four eggs, the whites and yolks separately, and work in eight ounces of butter to make a stiff paste. Roll this out to a thickness of about one-eighth inch, cut into round cakes, prick them, and bake on floured tins for 15 or 20 minutes in a hot oven.

### ITALIAN SANDWICH

Work two ounces of butter into a quarter of a pound of flour, add the beaten yolk of an egg and make into a stiff paste, adding an ounce and a half of caster sugar and as much powdered cinnamon as will lie on a shilling. Roll out the paste to a thickness of a quarter of an inch or less, cut into strips an inch wide and three inches long. Put them on one side in a cool place to harden for four or five hours. Make a mixture of the whites of three eggs beaten to a froth, with two ounces of caster sugar and two ounces of sweet almonds and 12 bitter almonds, blanched and pounded together. Work this mixture until it is a smooth paste; spread half the strips with it and cover with the other half and bake them in a quick oven for a quarter of an hour. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

## BRIGHT FLOORS

Polishing floors is hard work, and calls for no end of "elbow grease." For a hardwood, or stained wood floor, take eight ounces of yellow beeswax, one quart of Venetian turpentine; cut the wax into small pieces and pour the turpentine over it, and let stand in a vessel of warm water until dissolved, which it will readily do; then bottle. Apply a very little at a time with a flannel cloth, rubbing until there is none left on the surface, then proceed until the whole floor is finished, says the Commoner. It keeps the floor in excellent order, and the polish is required ordinarily about once in six months.

Soapsuds should never be used on a hardwood floor that is oiled or waxed. All that is needed is to wipe with a cloth dampened in a little warm water—say, a wash basin full, to which about two tablespoonfuls of coal oil has been added. One tablespoonful to the basin will be enough for anything unless very dirty. The oil should be well stirred into the water, the cloth just dampened, wrung out as dry as possible before use, and the floor polished afterwards with a clean flannel cloth. This is good for matting, also.

## GOOD CLEANSER

For cleaning glassware, nickel, mirrors, or tinware, take Spanish whiting and wet with cold water to make a thick paste; wet only what you intend to use at the time. Rub this over the article to be cleaned, then let dry; then go over it with another cloth, dry, and polish with a well. The dirt will come off with the whiting, and the polish will be very brilliant, says the Commoner. This is fine for window glass, as no water is used, and the hands are not wet.

## LLOYD'S OPERA GLASSES

### PEARL LEMAIRE

Beautiful glasses mounted in white, smoke or oriental pearl.

\$10.50, \$11.50, \$12.50

5 STORES, USE THE MOST CONVENIENT  
315 Washington St., 310 Boylston St., 75 Summer St.  
BOSTON, MASS.  
1252 Massachusetts Ave., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.  
230 Essex St., SALEM, MASS.  
ANDREW J. LLOYD CO.

## OTTO J. DIEHLER, Inc.

FURS EXCLUSIVELY  
A Large Variety of

## Automobile Furs

Including  
Coats, Garments, Caps, Gloves  
Foot Muffs and Robes.

356 BOYLSTON STREET  
NEAR ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

## All the World's Real News Every Day is What You Can Depend Upon in the Monitor

No crime, sensation or colored news ever gets into this newspaper. All its contents are clean, reliable, high-grade and authentic. All its advertising is as clean and honest as its news. The Monitor is the newspaper for every home everywhere.

See the paper for yourself

## RIBBON SLIPPERS

The materials needed for a pair of ribbon slippers are from one and one quarter to one and one half yards of pretty ribbon five to five and one half inches wide, two yards of one inch ribbon for bows, five eighths of a yard of one half inch elastic, and one pair of slipper soles.

First gather one edge of the ribbon to fit the edge of sole, and then sew it to the sole. Join the edges in the back.

Turn over the top edge one and one half inches. Make a casing in the middle of this and insert elastic. Finish the front with a pretty bow.—Woman's Home Companion.

## HOPE CHEST

The "Hope Chest" is a dainty gift to the girl who hopes some day to have a home of her own, says the Chicago Journal. Into this goes all the many things proposed for the future home.

## LACINGS INSTEAD OF BUTTONS

Different decorative finish is given

SOME of the designers tired of buttons are attempting to substitute lacings of cord to be used on the skirts, as well as on the jackets. These lacings have been used extensively for some time instead of buttons on negligees and house gowns, adding a decorative finish that owed much of its charm to the fact that it was "something different," but the idea of adapting them for jackets and skirts is an innovation, says the New York Tribune. Yet the effect is good, as was illustrated by a costume worn recently on the avenue.

The material was a brown velours de laine, and of all the lovely shadings of this fabric, brown is the softest and most effective. The jacket, extending below the hips, was cut in a new way; with the underarm seams laced with white woolen cord to the bottom of the garment. Nor was this the only distinguishing feature, for the collar, on the lines of the sailor, was a unique one of white kid with a conventional design in brown kid. This design was repeated on the cuffs finishing the three quarter sleeves. Despite the claim that only long sleeves are correct with the street suit, many of the recent importations show jackets with three quarter sleeves. Many women believe that the three quarter sleeves are more exclusive, because long gloves are more costly than short ones; and only the women who can overlook such trifles as glove bills will desire sleeves demanding them. The pointed girdle marking the normal waist line was another interesting departure on this jacket.

The skirt had a gathered panel on the left side which was caught at the knee with a diamond shaped motif of white and brown kid appliqued. Below this, for about five inches, the slashing was laced with the cord. There was nothing garish about the design, yet the costume was distinctive.

When the cord is not desired a novel effect may be introduced with heavy silk tassels. It is such a simple matter to add silk tassels in a harmonizing shade to a suit of somber hue that it is surprising more women have not thought

of it. However, it requires a knowing eye to place these tassels at the right points. On a suit of brown corduroy, tassels were placed on the narrow band of skunk fur, which served as a collar. As if to accentuate their importance as an integral part of the costume, similar tassels finished the drapings of the corduroy muff edged with the fur.

Another clever woman has hidden a suit of last season with an enveloping stole of velvet, matching to a nicety the color of the cloth of her suit. This stole is wide enough to drape gracefully in the front toward the side, fastening at the waist line. The edges are finished with skunk, and a bit of the fur is twisted into a knot to serve as the fastening. In the back the stole, or scarf, takes on the lines of the dolman, the drapings falling almost to the waist line. Drapings which lend a modern appearance to the velvet muff are caught with a cluster of fur tails. The set matches a little toque of the velvet, simply trimmed at the side with tails of the fur. As the woman made the three pieces herself the cost was trifling, but they give her an incalculable amount of satisfaction, for she knows that her costume will pass muster anywhere. The sets of brocade combined with fur are really beautiful creations, for which the shops receive prices mounting into the three figures.

## RUB WITH THE NAP

Recently I read that ether would remove spots from cloth, writes a Monitor subscriber. Subsequently, I saw a statement by a manufacturer of cravenettes and waterproof cloth, relating to an effort at removing spots with ether, which left a ring or streaks where the ether had been applied that looked almost as bad as the grease spot. He said that the trouble was in the manner of its application; that it should not be rubbed the "wrong way," nor in a circle, but simply with the nap of the goods.



# New Books and Field of Literature

## STATUS OF THE PACIFISTS IS SET FORTH IN CURRENT WORK

Facts Assembled in "Peace Movement of America" by Julius Moritzen an Index to Their Strength

### PROGRESS MARKED

THE Peace Movement of America (G. P. Putnam's Sons) by Julius Moritzen, will open the eyes of American and European readers to the scope, numerical strength and highly organized condition of the propaganda against war as the pacifists' struggle is waged in the United States. The older and more traditional forms of converting the public have been supplemented of late by propaganda agencies that make a much more effective appeal to the modern man. The organizing skill and large monetary accumulations of conspicuous captains of industry like Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Ginn; the forensic arts and academic prestige of educators like Butler, Eliot, Jordan, the unprecedented hospitality of a host like Smiley of Lake Mohawk, the practical sympathy and overt acts of statesmen like Root, Taft and Bryan, and the loyal support of organized labor and militant socialism, have put the cause in quite a different light before the American public from what it was 20 years ago.

Nor is this all. Interchange between Europe and America and between America and Asia of eminent advocates of disarmament and substitution of judicial for military methods, have given the movement practical aspects of internationalism previously only existing in theory. Funds now are available for making travel possible whenever it is thought best to summon men like Eliot, Butler, Jordan, Holt, Mabie and Mead among Americans, and men and women like Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Count Apponyi, Baroness von Suttner and Prof. Nitobe to take to the road as apostles of peace. The consequence is that this

form of internationalism or cosmopolitanism makes its appeal to an audience that never would have listened to the pioneer, fanatical American preachers of non-resistance, of abolition of war and of arbitration. From being a somewhat drab kind of Quakerism, later supplemented with aid from reformers drawn from the middle-class ethical stratum of society, the peace movement now includes the moneyed aristocracy and the proletariat, the educator and the artisan, the secular man of wealth and the clergyman—Jewish and Christian.

Seeing this variety and wealth of new human material now enlisted in the cause and taking advantage of the presence in the United States of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Count Apponyi and the Baroness von Suttner, the author of this book has woven together an interesting, discursive statement of happenings in the republic during the past few years, events which show who the adherents of the peace cause are, where they live and work, what they are doing in the way of propaganda and how far the distinguished visitors from Europe (more especially Baron d'Estournelles de Constant) have succeeded in winning the American hearers' sympathetic attention. The eminent French publicist is followed about the country as he tours it from East to West and from North to South. His words and those of his American hosts are given. In this informal way, without anything stiff or conventional in the process, the reader not only finds out what the arguments used were, but also learns much about the organized peace movement in the state or city where the meeting or conference was held. As making for the readability of the book, this method is excellent.

At the conclusion of the baron's tour he had seen every important American pacifist, visited every important center of interest, and contributed his share to discussion of the subject from every conceivable angle. Incidentally he had cause to know the American movement for arbitration as he never could have by any possibility had he only gone to

peace society headquarters in Boston. New York and Chicago and been content with that. What the baron learned en route the reader also learns if he will follow the trail under Mr. Moritzen's guidance.

Interjected with this story of a tour of American peace centers is much incidental matter bearing upon the general theme, which the author as a working journalist has produced from his fruitful files and used as illustrative material. Finding from speeches, editorials and state papers a place of permanent record in this book these quotations will prove useful both to contemporary readers and to future chroniclers of the peace movement.

If the titles of some of the chapters of the book are enumerated, possibly it will give a better idea of the scope of the work. Here are a few: "The Farmer as a Peace Ally," "The American School Peace League," "The Church's Peace Duty," "Where Woman Has a Great Mission," "No Creed in Brotherhood," "Yellow Peril Myths Dispelled," "Japan's Friendship and Cooperation," and "The Professor as a Propagandist."

The publishers have given the book an unusually fine dress, and they and the author have assembled and used for illustrative purposes the most complete (64) collection of portraits of leading American advocates of peace ever printed in one volume.

Mr. Moritzen, as a journalist, is alive to the responsibilities of newspapers as friends of peace or of war, and he makes his last chapter one that describes how journalists are helping the peace cause. The Monitor is described as a journal with "international scope," and as having entered "upon a methodical peace campaign which has had a far reaching political effect."

The volume, as is becoming, is dedicated to President Taft. The chief executive figures much in the narrative, both as an official of state and as a champion of arbitration. Dr. James L. Tryon, the secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, writes an introduction to the book.

### NEW BOOKS

"Conversation"—By Mary Greer Conklin. New York. Funk & Wagnalls.

"Photographs of the Year"—Edited by F. J. Mortimer, F. R. P. S. London (Eng.). Hazell, Watson & Viney, Ltd.

"Through South America"—By Harry W. Van Dyke. New York. Thomas Y. Crowell Company.

"The Story of a Good Woman"—By David Starr Jordan. Boston. American Unitarian Association.

"Unseen Empire"—By David Starr Jordan. Boston. American Unitarian Association.

"Modern Philanthropy"—By William H. Allen. New York. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"The Leprechaun"—By James T. Gallagher. Boston. Sherman, French & Co.

"The Artist"—By H. L. Mencken. Boston. John W. Luce & Co.

"Indian Fairy Tales"—By Lewis Allen. Boston. John W. Luce & Co.

"The Sunset of the Confederacy"—By Morris Schaff. Boston. John W. Luce & Co.

"Nietzsche and Art"—By Anthony M. Ludovici. Boston. John W. Luce & Co.

## TWO CODES LIKELY TO GOVERN EXCHANGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—At a recent meeting of the Institute of Bankers Viscount Goschen, the new president, pointed out that, as a result of an international conference held at The Hague during June and July last, a uniform law of bills of exchange and promissory notes had been agreed upon, and 24 out of the 37 nations represented at the conference had signed the convention by which the law was brought into effect.

All the great powers had signed, with the exception of Great Britain and the United States, so that there was a definite probability that within the next year there would be only two codes in existence throughout the civilized world: on the one hand the uniform law, and on the other the Anglo-American code, operating throughout the English-speaking countries.

As regards Great Britain's attitude toward the uniform law, it would have been ridiculous for it to "scrap" the bills of exchange act in favor of an untitled code embodying many principles considered to be opposed to the whole trend of English law. There were points, however, with regard to which it would be not only possible but right to amend the English law so as to bring it into line with the uniform law.

## SPANISH CABINET LIKELY TO REMAIN FOR TIME BEING

(Special to the Monitor)

MADRID, Spain.—Senors Moret and Minto Rio having declined to form a cabinet, the King requested Count Romanones to do so. It is expected, however, that the present cabinet will remain unchanged, and that the ministers will consent to retain their portfolios. The selection of Count Romanones by the King has met with general approval everywhere.

In the course of a conversation the prime minister of the foreign office, Senor Garcia Prieto, stated that he had been asked by the King if he would retain the appointment of minister for foreign affairs with Count Romanones as premier. He replied that he most certainly would continue to serve under any prime minister whom his majesty might choose to appoint until the Franco-Spanish treaty had been signed. It is practically certain that Senor Moret will be appointed president of the chamber in succession to Count Romanones.

## DICKENS PARTY IS PLAN

(Special to the Monitor)

ROCHESTER, England.—A Dickens centenary Christmas party is to be held at the Old Bull inn, Rochester, under the presidency of "Samuel Pickwick," from Dec. 24 to 27. The party, who will be in costume, will leave by coach from Staple inn, Holborn, at 2:00 on Christmas eve, and will reach Rochester at 7:30. There will be a costume dinner and after dinner a musical entertainment. Entertainments of a similar nature will be given on Christmas day and boxing day.

## LECTURES FOR LONDON CHILDREN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Every Christmas a course of lectures for children is given at the Royal Institute, London. Sir James Dewar, LL.D., D.Sc., F. R. S., will be the lecturer this year. The lectures begin at 3 p. m. and they will be illustrated by experiments. The subjects chosen are "Alchemy," Dec. 28; "Atoms," Dec. 31; "Light," Jan. 2; "Clouds," Jan. 4; "Metamorphoses," Jan. 7; "Frozen Worlds," Jan. 9.

## MRS. FOSS TO BE GUEST OF HONOR

NEW YORK.—A "victory" reception and breakfast is to be given Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and daughters Saturday, Dec. 21, by the Woman's Democratic Club. Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. John A. Dix, Mrs. William Sulzer, Mrs. Judson Harmon of Ohio, Mrs. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, Mrs. William J. Bryan and Mrs. Champ Clark will be among the guests of honor.

### ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

#### Army Orders

Capt. E. E. Hayden, detached naval home, Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1913, to commandant naval station, Key West, and seventh naval district.

Ensign W. R. Munroe, detached reserve torpedo group, Charleston, S. C., to Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Ensign Frank Slinuff Jr., detached the Hannibal, to naval hospital, Boston.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. P. Hull to naval hospital, Puget Sound, Washington, Dec. 21.

Assistant Surgeon A. B. Davidson, detached Pacific torpedo flotilla, to the Glacier.

Pay Inspector T. H. Hicks to navy yard, Norfolk, Va., as general storekeeper, Jan. 2, 1913.

Paymaster F. P. Sackett, detached navy yard, New York, to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Paymaster H. H. Palmer, detached the Prairie, to receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Machinist F. J. Korte, detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to the Michigan.

Chief Machinist C. S. Wolf, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to the Michigan.

Chief Machinist J. R. Burkhardt, to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2, 1913.

Chief Machinist Charles Franz and F. C. Wells, detached the Michigan to home, wait orders.

Chief Machinist J. I. Ballinger, detached navy yard, Puget sound, Washington, to Charleston.

Machinist J. C. Stein, to navy yard, Puget sound, Washington.

Machinist J. A. Davis, detached the Vermont, to home, wait orders.

Machinist A. A. Hooper, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to the Vermont.

Paymaster Clerk H. H. Reynolds and W. H. Crap, appointment revoked.

Paymaster Clerk W. C. Colbert, appointed to the Indiana.

Paymaster Clerk R. W. Shumaker, appointed to the Massachusetts.

Paymaster Clerk F. C. Miller, appointed to the Kentucky.

Paymaster Clerk M. S. Hirschorn, appointed to the Wisconsin.

#### Movements of Naval Vessels

Yacht Mayflower arrived at Hampton roads Sunday night.

The Utah, the Delaware, the New Hampshire, the Vermont, the Virginia, the Georgia and the Illinois are at Hampton roads.

The Hector is at Portsmouth, N. H. The Buffalo is at San Juan del Sur. The Villalobos and the Rainbow are at Hongkong.

The Elcano has left Saikwan for a cruise on the Yangtze.

The Des Moines has left Port Aransas, Texas, for Port Arthur, Texas.

#### Navy Notes

Instructions recently issued by Rear Admiral N. C. Twining, chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy department, are expected to solve the problem of keeping ships in the active and reserve fleets ready for quick service.

New vessels are now able to proceed with assembling stores as soon as ordnance allowance lists have been received. It is possible to place ordnance stores on board immediately after their commission pennants have been raised.

Much waste has been provided against by the requirement that when a ship goes out of commission her serviceable stores shall be placed in reserve and held for reuse to that ship.

The Vicksburg has been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., as soon as practicable. The B-2 and the B-3 were placed out of commission at the navy yard, Charleston, S. C., on Dec. 4.

The Nebraska has been ordered placed in full commission as soon as practicable after the arrival of the Illinois at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. The Illinois being ordered placed in first reserves, preliminary to her return to Philadelphia to join the reserve fleet.

Beekman Winthrop, acting secretary of the navy, has made public the future movements of several ships:

The battleships Louisiana and the New Jersey will not accompany the Atlantic fleet south this winter, but will remain at their home yards for the present.

The destroyer Walke will remain at New York until the turbine head which exploded while the vessel was off Newport recently has been repaired. About March 1 she will be ordered to Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Dolphin will remain at the New York navy yard until about the middle of February.

Rear Admiral Osterhaus' flagship, the battleship Connecticut, will remain at the New York navy yard until Jan. 21. A new shaft is now being fitted.

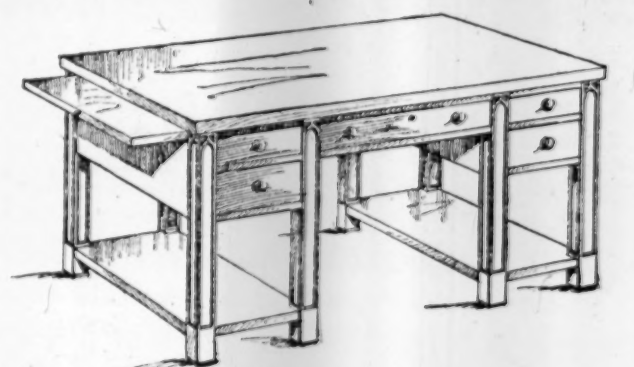
The cruiser Annapolis will stop at San Diego for coal en route north from Nicaragua. She will reach San Francisco about Dec. 22 and will proceed to Mare Island about Jan. 3.

On Dec. 16 the transport Prairie will leave Philadelphia for Cristobal, Panama, leaving there on Dec. 28 for Guantanamo, Cuba, with the detachment of marines which has just been transferred to the Canal Zone from Corinto, Nicaragua. About Jan. 2 the Prairie will leave Guantanamo for Philadelphia.

The battleship Arkansas will go to Kingston, Cristobal and Ports of Spain during the period of her southern cruise between Dec. 10 and Jan. 10.

#### SETTLEMENT WORK DESCRIBED

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Settlement work in the East Side of New York, such as a considerable number of Wellesley College undergraduate girls plan to enter upon after completing academic courses here, were described at vespers in Houghton Memorial chapel Sunday evening by Miss Lillian D. Wald of the New York Nurses' Settlement.



## A Doten-Dunton Library Table For Christmas

In this Doten-Dunton production we have given for the home a thing of rare artistic beauty and usefulness

The wood is delicately figured Honduras Mexican Mahogany, finished in subdued effect with the result of extreme richness. Broad, friendly reading shelves slide out at either end, reference slides in upper drawers, rich lustreless brass hardware, interior and exterior of drawers finely finished.

A credit to your home. A cherished heirloom for your children—the price a fraction of its intrinsic worth

\$75.00

DOTEN-DUNTON DESK CO., 25 Arch St., Boston

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

It is a rather difficult thing to give sketches of our own players and hope to offer the public anything new, which is one reason I have written so much in these columns of foreign golfers. To take any well-known golfer here and attempt to describe his game makes one think very often that there are in many cases a number of members of his own club much better qualified to do so than I in that they have had so many more opportunities of studying it thoroughly.

It is of course when one makes a specialty of observing closely when opportunity offers, for the sake of future "copy," perhaps after all a golfing scribe does sometimes notice little tricks of style and details which do not strike the average person in a gallery. At this point I might say that the unobservant follower of a good golf match loses a great deal by being too closely wrapped up in the excitement of the result of the game. It is like reading a novel by a fine author and racing through it for the sake of the story, skipping all the descriptions of scenery and failing to admire the beauty of the English. Of course, many a person will answer that he cannot be bothered to read a book so seriously as that; he reads to while away an idle hour. Just so! Mr. Casual Reader, you without doubt get all you want out of the book but you do not get all there is in it to be got. As for the Casual Golfer, he gets all he wants out of the game, but his haphazard methods are likely to result in casualties to his scores and many hazardous adventures. After which frivolities we will proceed seriously.

Even at the beginning of my career I took golf seriously and because I wanted to know as much as possible of the technical part of it, I took every opportunity possible to watch good players and find out if I could how they obtained the different results and accomplished shots for which they were noted. For instance, if a certain man is wonderful on the greens when you get a chance to see him play watch him carefully there. Look how he stands; how he grips the club; how he hits the ball, whether he taps the putts or follows through. Then put it all down carefully in your memory, or a note book, and go out next day and see what results you can get by trying to follow his methods closely. You will be surprised at the results. Another point about this plan is that knowledge obtained by observation and working it out for yourself after the manner of your model is the kind of knowledge which one does not lose as quickly as that which is too easily obtained by reading a golf book or lightly letting your professional's instructions go in one ear and out the other. It is a good thing after having a lesson from a good professional to go at once and write down all that you can remember of what he has told you. Also after you have advanced a bit play what one might call a "workout round" with him. As you take your stance for each shot tell him how you purpose to play it. Why you

have altered your stance as you have to suit the exigencies of rolling ground, the wind, or the lie of the ball. Let him criticize your theories on the subject and in nearly every case you will be safe to take his opinion if it is different from your own. That is, if you know he is a good teacher and qualified to speak. You will find this is a wonderful help when suddenly confronted with a new kind of difficulty in a match.

No professional could hope to teach a player how to negotiate every possible kind of lie to be met with on even a good golf course. Consequently the cultivation of a faculty for grasping a situation quickly and intelligently is of unequalled value to any player who has aspirations to become an adept in the game, and hopes of distinguishing himself in tournaments some day. If he has watched famous drivers and tried to see what gave them their extra length from the tee; if he has kept his eyes open as to how some one noted for his wonderful recoveries out of difficult situations accomplishes this, noticed how So-and-so gets those marvelous running-up shots and some one else cuts his maslin piteuses so that they will hold the keenest green; this man is taking golf seriously but he is going to improve his game. Also if he ever takes to writing articles on the subject quite unexpectedly, as I did, he will find this habit of careful observation of the methods of great players a mine of information which he can call on when he wants to tell any one how to accomplish certain results. A few fine matches followed intelligently will do much to improve any one's game, for every golfer of note has some one thing he does better than most people. This is the thing he can teach you, so go and find out how he does it. Then when you have to play this shot yourself you will have a mental picture of how he did it and how he looked when doing it. Try to feel that if a photograph of yourself were taken as you try it, that it would show you in the same attitude as your model. This is one of the best ways of obtaining the desired result.

## NEW FACTS SEEN IN EGYPTIAN ART

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—At a meeting of the Egyptian exploration fund at Burlington house, Mr. Blackman gave an interesting address on some discoveries made at Meir on the west bank of the Nile, about 200 miles south of Cairo. He said that these discoveries constituted a new chapter in the history of Egyptian art. The sculptures and paintings brought to light revealed a freshness of conception and treatment which showed that at the beginning of the twelfth dynasty the artists of Cusae, the modern Kusnia, revolted from the artistic traditions of their time, and gave themselves to the treatment of human and animal forms and to the rendering of plant life.

## LITERARY NOTES

ONE of the kindest and most wholesome of American humorists now writing daily for the press is S. E. Kiser of Chicago. He has brought together in a volume called "The Land of Little Care" his best thought children.

In an appreciation of Will Levington Comfort, in the December Book News Monthly, it is said that his next book will have its background of action in South America.

Felix E. Schelling of the University of Pennsylvania gives the Clyde Fitch lecture at Amherst College this year. He will cover the period of the Shakespearean and Elizabethan dramas.

The publishers of Mary Johnston's "Cease-Firing" stand sponsor for the truth of the story that an order for the book was filled recently in which the title given by the would-be purchaser was "Stop Shooting."

Mary Antin, author of "The Promised Land," is to continue her revelations of life in Russia, in articles for the Atlantic the coming year. The book is selling steadily and deservedly, and is being used by friends of work among the immigrants as a story that has its moral both for newcomers and long-time residents.

Jacques Morel, author of "Feuilles Mortes," has been awarded the literary prize offered by La Vie Heureuse and conferred annually for the best novel of the year. Twenty women writers of fiction served as a jury.

The lectures on China just given at the Lowell Institute, Boston, by J. O. P. Bland, author with E. Backhouse of the remarkable book, "China Under the Empress Dowager," are to be issued at once by the J. B. Lippincott Company.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, has attained to the distinction of an "imperial" subscription library edition of his works, issued by Scribner's Sons.

Jeffery Farnol contemplates dramatization of "The Broad Highway."

A first novel called "The Drifting Diamond," by Lincoln Colcord, a native of Seaside, Me., has attracted attention because of its color and life and its realism in describing marine ongoings.

J. P. Morgan, liking Frank Harris' "The Man Shakespeare," has ordered the American publisher of this iconoclastic work to send 100 copies to libraries and colleges at his expense. Mr. Harris has begun a series of lectures in New York city on "Shakespeare as Friend and Lover," "Shakespeare and the Modern Spirit," and "England and America."

The Congressional library has come into possession of the Dehnard collection of documents covering 3500 years of Judaism's development. Jacob Schiff is the donor.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," according to F. Hopkinson Smith, "did more harm to the

world than any book ever written." Believing this, he also believes that the negro of the South was much happier as a slave than now as a freedman.

The volume of business in printing done at the government printing office in Washington may be inferred from the "impressions" of documents, large and small, printed and bound the past year. They were 1,002,078,306 in number.

The Survey no longer is to be published under the patronage of the Nary Organization Society of New York city, but has passed into the hands of a cooperative group that will endeavor to make it succeed without subsidies such as it has had previously.

John Masfield has received the \$500 prize given annually by the academic committee of the Royal Society of Literature for a work of pure literature, using the adjective in its literary sense. The poem "Everlasting Mercy," which Barrie is credited with saying is "the finest literature of the year," won the prize for the rising author. Dissent from the award has found expression. Another collection of Masfield's verse entitled "The Story of a Round House and Other Poems" is out. Much of it is autobiographical and contains a record of the author's life at sea.

Socialism in Chicago has just seen its daily newspaper go to the wall.

Columbia University has been displaying in its main library building a large collection of articles identified in a sentimental way with Hauptmann and his books, the same being trophies of spoil brought home from Europe last summer by Professor Holme. Some of the earlier issues, prints and editions in this collection are rare, owing to prompt suppression of them in Germany.

Kansas suffragists, celebrating their victory in the recent election, in some towns have made burning of hostile periodical literature a feature of the jubilation. It has been done much in the same spirit, of course, as college youth formerly used to make bonfires of text-books that were especially difficult or as defenders of orthodoxy used to destroy heretical works in consuming flames.

A fine uncut copy of the original marbled wrappers of the first edition, of William Cullen Bryant's "The Embargo," written when he was a boy of 13, was sold at auction in New York city last week for \$3000.

Conversation is not an art upon which much has been written in a didactic way. That it may be cultivated and that if not cared for it languishes and perishes is unquestioned. Mary Greer Conklin, now a student at Radcliffe College, but with friends in Atlanta, Ga., and in Chicago, is issuing a collection of essays on the subject which are the fruit of her study in circles of life, European and American, where attention has been given to intercourse that rises above gossip, personalities and the banalities of much current American social life.

## BRITISH TRADEMARK PROJECT IS OPPOSED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Unqualified disapproval of the proposed empire trade mark was expressed at a sitting of the Dominions royal commission by Richard G. Thyne, a member of the executive committee of the Bradford Dyers Association.

Mr. Thyne stated that his company had control of 38 works, the output of which was the subject of over 350 registrations of marks in all parts of the world. The mark which was proposed by the British Empire Trade Mark Association was contrary, in his opinion, to the best interests of the British trade, for it would enable the well known qualities of goods and articles established under equally well known marks to be assailed by goods of inferior quality.

The option of the trade mark on which the association insisted would only be exercised in the earlier stages, by those firms whose products were not of such a standard as to commend themselves without such outside assistance as the mark might afford. In the event of its use becoming extended it would become compulsory to the extent of applying to all products which it was desired should be recognized as of British origin, and this quite irrespective of any standard of quality.

## TURKEY IS FREED FROM INTEREST

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The question as to whether the Ottoman government is bound to pay damages to the Russian claimants for indemnities fixed by the treaty after the war of 1877-8, owing to the delay in repayments, has been decided by The Hague court of arbitration. The claim of Russia has been admitted in principle but has been quashed for reasons of fact. Turkey is therefore not compelled to pay interest on account of delay.

## HOME ARTS IN EXHIBITION

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The Home Arts and Industries Association held an exhibition at Surrey house. Cloth spun from Hampshire Down wool in the cottages around Stonehenge, and woven in the village room, could be purchased. There was also lace from Buckinghamshire villages, and pewter and brass work from Cumberland. There coats came from the Marchioness of Waterford's Carraghmore knitting industry and silk tapestries and cloth of gold were among the exhibits of the London School of Weaving Tapestry and Lace.

## RUSSIAN MEDIEVALISM SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG.—An example of the spirit of medievalism which prevails in Russia is given in the Imperial decrees recently issued, pardoning a soldier who was condemned to penal servitude for life for leaving the ranks, in order to hand a petition to the Emperor during a recent review at Moscow. The reason for the imperial pardon is stated in the decree to be the recovery of the czaristic.







## SECRETARY LANGTRY PREPARES TO CERTIFY PRESIDENT ELECTORS

State Official Receives Notice From U. S. Department of State Notifying Him of His Duty Under the Law

### MANY COPIES MADE

Secretary of State Langtry has received from the United States department of state a letter signed by Secretary Knox notifying him of his duties relating to the certification of the Massachusetts presidential electors.

In accordance with the law and the legal requirements for the Massachusetts electoral college, Mr. Langtry is having prepared various certificates which will be used in connection with the formal voting by the electors for Mr. Wilson.

Secretary Knox asked that there be sent to him four copies of the certificate by the Governor to the election of the Wilson electors for the more ready handling of the certificate by his department. This certificate is a statement by the Governor that the electors were legally chosen. It contains also the total vote cast for all the presidential electors of all the parties represented in the presidential election, though no mention is made of parties themselves. This is said to be due to the fact that the constitution of the United States makes no mention of political parties.

Certificates also are being prepared to be sent to the electors informing them of their election and notifying them to appear at the State House on the Saturday preceding the second Monday of January at 8 o'clock to execute the duties of their office.

In case a vacancy should occur in the electoral college before the vote is cast for President the state statutes require that the vacancy be filled by the college and the secretary is preparing certificates in advance for such an emergency.

The electors have to sign three similar certificates to the effect that they have been elected for President and Vice-President, giving the vote for each case. Two of these certificates are sent to the president of the United States Senate, one by a messenger appointed by the electors and the other by mail. The third copy is delivered to the judge of the United States district court for Massachusetts.

The secretary is making their certificates also of the appointment of the official messenger to Washington, who, on this occasion is expected to be George M. Harlow of Plymouth, assistant secretary to Governor Foss. The messenger carries with him to the capital one copy, a second will be mailed to the president of the Senate and the third given to the district judge before mentioned.

No ordinary envelope may be used to contain the certificates of the lists of votes cast in the college for President and Vice-President, but special short ones will be furnished by the secretary bearing a formal superscription to the effect that the lists of all the votes of the commonwealth, cast by the electors for these officers, are contained therein.

## AMERICA A UNIT NOW, SAYS SPEAKER

"America has considered itself simply as an aggregation of individuals. We are beginning to learn that we are one nation. The old state lines are vanishing. We are beginning to have a conception of our country as a home. The day of the family and the home is come. These assertions were made by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York in Ford hall, last evening, to show 'The Moral Significance of the New Politics'."

"The late election has been striking because of the new figures it has brought into politics and the new issues it has brought to light," he said. "Women toiling in the mills, children working in the factories, these are the people who are being talked about today in the issues of the Legislatures, and not the bankers and brokers and business men. Every one is recognized today as a sacred part of a sacred whole. We have new standards of value with relation to political acts. Human life and not property is coming to be our standard."

## WOMEN PROPOSE SPOTLESS ISLAND

Members of the East Boston branch of the Woman's Municipal League, through the organization's department of streets and alleys, have instituted a movement for "A Spotless Noddle Island."

It is planned to enlist the assistance of the school children of the district and begin a campaign for cleaner streets, alleys and back yards in that locality.

Miss Jean Morrison of Princeton street is chairman of the committee. She has seven district chairmen, who each will head a committee of 20 women to conduct the campaign in the different sections of East Boston. Five of the district chairmen are Mrs. Edward L. Gibbs, M. A. C. Berman, Mrs. Fred Green, Miss Emily Ippolito and Mrs. William S. McClellan. Mrs. John J. Corrigan is secretary of the general committee.

**ABINGTON**  
The High School Alumni Association holds its annual reunion in Franklin hall Friday evening.

**NEWTON**  
North Gate Club will be entertained this evening by the dramatic society of the club.

**WYOMOUTH**  
The Old Colony Epworth League circuit will hold its bi-monthly meeting in the Porter Methodist Episcopal church this evening.

**RANDOLPH**  
The Mission circle of the First Congregational church will present the play "Maid to Order" in the vestry this evening.

**HOLBROOK**  
A vesper service was held in the Winthrop Congregational church Sunday afternoon.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### QUINCY

Manet encampment, I. O. O. F., will entertain Buckingham encampment of Boston, in Odd Fellows hall, this evening. A degree odd of the local encampment will confer the Golden Rule degree upon 18 candidates. Brig-Gen. Zenas W. Lewis, commander of the Patriarchs Militant of Massachusetts, and other high officials will be present.

The two choirs of the Bethany Congregational church are preparing to present the cantata, "The Holy City," in the church auditorium New Year's night.

The Wollaston School Parent-Teachers Association meets in the school hall this evening. Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald of Boston will speak on "What Women Can Do for the Schools and What the Schools Can Do for Our Girls."

An adjourned meeting of the city council will be held this evening. The council will give a public hearing on an order requesting the mayor to petition the Legislature for the erection of a bath-house on the Quincy shore reservation.

### CHELSEA

The officers for the Cary Avenue Methodist church for 1913 will be: President, Mrs. G. B. Pratt; vice-presidents, Mrs. Donville Duncan, Mrs. Samuel Pike; secretary, Mrs. Elmer E. Tucker; treasurer, Mrs. George A. Hatch; auditor, Frederick A. Matthews; chairman of entertainment committee, Mrs. Jennie Quinn.

A portrait of Henry Howell Williams, for whom the Williams school was named, will be presented to the new school by the Williams School Boys Association Friday afternoon.

Harmony Club of Suffolk colony, U. O. P. F., will hold its annual sale and supper in Fraternity hall, Masonic Temple, tomorrow afternoon and evening.

### DORCHESTER

Thomas F. Anderson will give an illustrated lecture in the S. and Congregational church, Wednesday evening, on "Our Picturesque New England," under the auspices of the Philathea class for the benefit of the educational fund.

The Alumni Association of the Oliver Wendell Holmes school has chosen these officers: President, John H. Gough; vice-presidents, Hyrdol Simpson, St. Clair Ruggles, Thomas Devlin, Miss Mildred Simmonds, Miss Frances Cavanaugh; secretary, Miss Dorothy McKissick; treasurer, Miss Gertrude Dudley.

### WHITMAN

The General Muster camp, Sons of Veterans, has elected: Commander I. T. Bird; senior vice-commander, Noah A. Poole; junior vice-commander, W. L. Loring; secretary Arthur Whitman; treasurer, L. G. Osborne; camp council, R. S. Freeman, N. A. Poole, W. A. Leslie.

The annual roll call of the Baptist church will be held tomorrow evening. The Boys Brigade of the Methodist church will meet this evening, when an address will be given by Comrade Marshall.

### ARLINGTON

At this afternoon's meeting of the Woman's Alliance of the Congregational (Unitarian) church the program will include an address on "Dante" by the Rev. John Mills Wilson, pastor of the Unitarian church, and piano solos by Mrs. E. D. Starbuck.

The December meeting of the Arlington Men's Club takes place this evening at 7 o'clock in the vestry of the Pleasant Street Congregational church.

### JAMAICA PLAIN

The Tuesday Club will meet tomorrow afternoon in Eliot hall with Mrs. Edward L. Rand as chairman. An illustrated lecture on Greece will be given by Minna Eliot Tenney.

The Bowditch Agassiz Association will meet tomorrow evening to discuss "The practical use of the Jamaica Plain municipal building."

### STONEHAM

The Stoneham Oratorio Society will give its first concert of the season in Armory hall tomorrow night.

Tomorrow afternoon's meeting of the Stoneham Woman's Club will be in charge of the committee on history and current events, Mrs. Nellie I. Patch, chairman. Frederick B. Greul will lecture on "The Child and the Moving Picture."

### ROCKLAND

The Union Glee Club will hold an entertainment in the opera house this evening. The hall will be devoted to represent a grove.

A service for Swedish residents was held in the Congregational church Sunday afternoon. The Rev. W. T. Johnson of North Easton was in charge.

### NEWTON

North Gate Club will be entertained this evening by the dramatic society of the club.

Miss Adeline Bartlett of Madison avenue, Newtonville will entertain the Lend-a-Hand Society at her home this evening.

### WYOMOUTH

The Old Colony Epworth League circuit will hold its bi-monthly meeting in the Porter Methodist Episcopal church this evening.

### RANDOLPH

The Mission circle of the First Congregational church will present the play "Maid to Order" in the vestry this evening.

### HOLBROOK

A vesper service was held in the Winthrop Congregational church Sunday afternoon.

### BROOKLINE

The third and final opera talk in the series of public lectures under the auspices of the music committee of the Brookline Education Society, will be given in the town hall tomorrow evening. The subject will be Wolf-Ferrari's opera, "The Jewels of the Madonna," and will be treated by W. L. Hubbard, assisted by Frank L. Waller at the piano and artists from the Boston opera company.

Work is progressing rapidly on the skating rink at the Cypress-street playground. The rink has been extended to 180 feet long by 80 feet wide, so that there will be better opportunity for ice hockey than there was last year.

The Brookline ladies' committee of the John Howard home will hold its annual fair at Beacon hall tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. The customary articles will be for sale, with a luncheon and other features.

### EVERETT

Howard Fennell, graduate of Everett high school, left today for Buffalo, where he is to take charge of the management of the Buffalo office of a Boston financial concern.

James A. Perkins Woman's Relief Corps has selected: President, Mrs. Margaret Blanchard; vice presidents, Mrs. Jessie Dunn and Mrs. Georgianna Rollins; treasurer, Mrs. Fannie French; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Miller; conductor, Mrs. Lottie Baldwin; guard, Miss May Sullivan; delegates, Mrs. Vinie Jilison and Mrs. Emma Brick.

### WATERTOWN

Mrs. H. A. Crawford of 43 Chester street will entertain the United Workers this evening at her home.

The Current Events class of the Watertown Women's Club will meet this evening.

A meeting of the town council will be held in the town hall tonight. The question as to allowing the erection of 16 three-flat tenement houses, now in course of construction, but in violation of the act accepted last week, will be considered.

### READING

A concert by the Tournee Musical Club will be given in the Christian Union church this evening. Those assisting will be Miss Annie Woods McLeary and Mrs. Mabelle B. Webster, organists; Miss Clara C. Strunk, soprano; and Miss Kate M. Thomas, violinist.

Miss Maud Clarke, a graduate of the high school and of Tilton Academy, has accepted a position as teacher in the public schools of Etta, N. H.

### MALDEN

Owing to the new double tracking through Saugus and Lynn the running time of the cars between Malden and Lynn has been cut seven minutes.

The Rev. Arthur Varley of Maplewood Congregational church was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. meeting yesterday afternoon.

A reception is tendered to the new members of the New Century Club at Pythian hall this afternoon.

### BRAINTREE

A vesper service was held in All Souls Unitarian church Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. W. I. Ward of Providence, district superintendent, occupied the pulpit of the South Methodist Episcopal church Sunday.

A musical entertainment will be held in Cochato hall this evening, under the auspices of the Cochato Club.

### MELROSE

The Melrose W. C. T. U. held its annual no-licensing rally in the city auditorium last evening. Prof. John A. Nichols was the speaker.

At the Sunday Commons meeting at Marshall hall yesterday afternoon, C. L. Richards gave an address on Journalism.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

Mrs. Cyrus E. Dallin and Roy A. Kane, principal of the Locke grade school, will be two of the speakers at the special meeting of the Arlington Woman's Club tomorrow afternoon in Associates hall, when the project of giving a pageant at dedication of the memorial town hall will be presented.

### LEXINGTON

The board of survey will hold a public hearing in Cary hall Dec. 20 at 8 p. m. on the petition to have Vine street located.

### MEDFORD

The aldermanic committee on ordinances will report an amendment to discontinue the plan of paying members of the school committee \$50 per year salary.

### WINCHESTER

In the short story competition at the high school, prizes have been awarded Miss Hester Noyes and Gilbert-Sweet.

### 17,000 SEEDLINGS PLANTED

YREKA, Cal., Dec. 8.—The Klamath forest pine service district has completed planting 17,000 yellow pine and 1500 cedar trees on Little Humboldt creek, about three miles from where it enters the Klamath river. They have also planted 6000 yellow pines and 500 cedar trees on the side hills on Greenhorn creek about two miles from Yreka.

**ENGINEER TO TALK ON CANAL**  
SALEM, Mass.,—A. W. Wyndham, one of the engineers on the Panama canal, who has been connected with that undertaking since its inception in 1872, will lecture on "The Panama Canal" at the state armory Wednesday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Second Corps cadets.

# Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

**FLORIDA**  
Florida's Only  
Furnished  
Hotel  
**Hotel Clarendon**  
Seabreeze, Daytona Station  
"East Coast." Located directly on the Ocean and the famous beach. OPEN JAN. 4th.  
Golf 19 holes, one of the best courses in the South. Tennis, Motoring, Horseback Riding, Sea Bathing, Fishing.  
Flying, Booking office, 1180 Broadway, New York, or "Ask Mr. Foster," Metropolitan Tower, New York.  
WM. S. KENNEY,  
Manager, Summer Manager of  
The Mount Washington,  
BRETTON WOODS, N. H.

The Garden Spot of Southern California  
**Hotel Green**  
PASADENA, CAL.  
It has a Worldwide Reputation  
Open from November to May  
G. G. GREEN, Owner—J. B. FLOMER, Mgr.  
J. J. Hennsey, Booking Representative  
1180 Broadway, New York. Tel. Madison Sq. 4748

**EDUCATIONAL**  
**Short Story Writing**  
A course of forty lessons in the history, form, structure and style of the short story. Taught by J. Berg Esenwein, Editor of the "Short Story Magazine." Over one hundred professors study courses under professors in Harvard, Brown, Cornell, etc.  
Dr. Esenwein and leading colleges.  
Write today  
**THE HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL**  
Dept. 271, Springfield, Mass.

### REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

#### California Irrigated Lands

Located in the beautiful Sacramento Valley. Rich, fertile, productive. Abundant water supply. No droughts, no crop failure, but every opportunity for success. These lands have all been under cultivation, wheat, barley, etc., having been raised without irrigation—with irrigation production is greater, and about everything grown in the United States can be raised there successfully, which should give one and certain returns.  
Our Agricultural Department is at the ground to consult, so that you are wisely directed. Alfalfa—the wonderful forage crop—will give you a good income; and stock raising and fruit culture will, with careful management, make you independent in a few years.  
Write for free booklet and full details.  
**KURN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY**  
DEPT. C  
501 8th Ave., Cor. 42nd St.  
NEW YORK CITY

**California Farms and Ranches**  
Large and small acreage, improved and unimproved. Write for particulars.  
S. W. WINSON  
404 12th St. Oakland, Cal.

### REAL ESTATE

**MEDFORD**  
FOR RENT at No. 7 Summer st.: 6-room house; all modern conveniences; new steam and electric heat. J. B. LEWIS, 101 Tremont st., Boston.

**TRADE TOUR PLANS IN SOUTH AMERICA CHANGED SOMEWHAT**  
The route of the tour of South America being arranged for New England business men by the Chamber of Commerce has been changed by taking on Havana and omitting Colombia and Ecuador.

Commodore John Davies of the Lamport & Holt line is in the city consulting with the committee in charge, of which Edwin G. Preston is chairman and H. L. Dillingham is secretary.

The entire trip is expected to take from 95 to 100 days. The first stop will be Havana, where the desirability of a direct service to Boston will be urged. Kingston, Jamaica, will be visited, and then Colon. Arrangements are now being made by which the Bostonians will visit the canal.

At Panama a chartered vessel of one of the Pacific lines will be boarded and her first stop will be Callao.

Thence the party will continue on to Lima, Peru, and from Lima to Mollendo. Then it will make its first journey inland, by rail to Atripaka, Bolivia, by steamer across Lake Titicaca, the largest inland body of water in South America, by the road from La Paz to Arica, where a boat will be taken to Antofagasta, the center of the nitrate district. Valparaiso and Santiago are the next places, and the remainder of the trip will be as previously laid out.

**YALE MAN IS RHODES STUDENT**  
NEW HAVEN—George Van Santwoort of Troy, N. Y., who was graduated from Yale last June, has been chosen Rhodes scholar from Connecticut. He plans to study at Oxford.

**LARGER STATE CONTROL OVER FARM FINANCES IS URGED BY MR. GETTEMY**  
Enlargement of the state control over the finances of cities and towns is urged by Charles F. Gettemy in his fourth annual report as director of the bureau of statistics. He points out the extent to which cities and towns have responded to the permissive legislation of the past few years, by resorting to the state bureau for audit of accounts. Ten cities and 19 towns have made use of this arrangement and the director hints that at the time has come for a more rapid extension of the work.

Mr. Gettemy reports that under the law requiring the certification of town notes by his bureau, 1652 town notes have been certified in 10 months up to Nov. 1, a gain of 236 over the 12 months after the law went into effect. Among the notes refused certification were 110, which were illegal because of the law as to the limitation of municipal debt not having been complied with, the bureau thus saving the issuing of \$300,000 in notes which would have been illegal. Massachusetts is the only state having a law of this kind, and the director declares it is working to the advantage of the public.

### WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

**DIAMOND CORSET SHIELDS**  
Fit snugly on any corset. Prevent corset bones or steels from breaking through. Save dress and underwear from friction, etc. Are odorless, washable. Double the corset's life. Nalabook, plain, 25 cents pair; lace trimmed, 50 cents a pair. Ask at all stores.

**The "Curl"**  
Soft rubber hair curler. Ties, curls, crimps, waves and puffs. No wire, bone or metal. Soft rubber only. Great, especially for children's hair. Write today for catalogue. Address  
**MERKHAM TRADING COMPANY**  
Sole Mfrs., 7 West 23d St., N. Y. City.

It Grew in the Ocean  
**KELP**  
Curios are useful, ornamental, durable, including a large line of unique articles, as fancy baskets for all purposes, favors, belts, hand bags, vases, etc. To introduce these novelties we will send post paid for 25 cents choice of Napkin Ring or Pin set, and our illustrated catalog. Address  
**SOUTH PACIFIC KELP CO.**, 4119 Goldfinch St., San Diego, Cal. Originators and Manufacturers.

**CATNIP BALL**  
10 cts. Everywhere  
A Toy for Cats in a package of herbs for the amusement of any cat or kitten. Cats can't let it alone. Will last for years. On sale at any Amusing Drug, Bird or Toy and an Excelsior Store. By mail to any address if they do not furnish them.  
**DR. A. C. DANIELS**, 172 MILK ST., BOSTON, MASS.

**A 14-Karat Solid Gold Brooch**  
The New Design in the Smallest Size  
Our full catalogue illustrating the entire line will be sent upon request.  
**J. C. DERBY**  
No. 374 30 NORTH MAIN STREET, CONCORD, N. H.

**THE LINGERIE SHOP**  
Make your Xmas Gifts of dainty French hand embroidered lingerie at much less than prevailing prices. Send for Catalogue R. 266 Fifth Ave., New York City.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES—CHICAGO**  
**CARRELLA MOODY**  
LADIES' hair dressing, manicuring, shampooing and bleaching, imported hair goods, 514 Venetian bldg., 15 E. Washington st., Chicago. Tel. Central 2265, Automatic 42318.

**INSURANCE**  
**SAMUEL GRAHAM**  
Insurance in All Its Branches  
175 West Bank Bldg., Insurance Exchange, CHICAGO  
Tel. Wabash 353, Drexel 7027

**FARM LANDS—FLORIDA**  
FLORIDA LANDS—East coast truck and fruit lands; home of famous Indian river oranges and grapefruit; adapted pecan, sugar cane, cotton and corn; free book on application. G. M. KINNEY, General Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.

**HOUSES TO LET—PHILADELPHIA**  
FIRST and second floors of well furnished 3-story house, located in first class residential section; modern conveniences, electric lights, open fireplace; for rent, 4920 Chestnut st. Phone Baring 2080-W.

**ROOMS—PHILADELPHIA**  
THE WELLINGTON, 47 N. 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.; bright cheerful rooms and apartments; hot water; located in shopping and theater district.

**ROOMS**  
BACK BAY, 215 Huntington ave., suite 3—Sunny fur. room; private family; permanent or transient.

**ROOMS—OHIO**  
FOR RENT—Elegant rooms artistically furnished with private bath; first class central residential location. MRS. DE GARDIO, 116 N. Ludlow st., Dayton, Ohio.

**STORES AND OFFICES**  
TO LET—Splendid sunny room, 250 sq. ft., for mercantile purposes or law office. Rent low. THE GARDEN BUILDING, 248 Boylston st., Room 315.

**MANY CHANGE DEVICES ORDERED**  
PORTLAND, Ore.—The St. Louis Car Company of St. Louis has placed with the United States Cashier Company of Portland an order for 6000 automatic street car change-maker machines.

**REGISTERED ATTORNEY**  
28 School St., Boston Established 29 Yrs.

**LAWYERS**  
VIRGIL H. CLYMER  
THOMAS W. DIXON  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
629 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

**JOHN K. WARD**  
Attorney at Law,  
Olean, N. Y.

**WILLIAM C. MAYNE**  
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law  
Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

**LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer**  
PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa.  
FREDERICK A. BANGS,  
LAWYER  
622 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

**ELIJAH C. WOOD**  
Attorney and Counselor  
29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

**JOB P. LYON**  
Attorney-at-Law, Room 306, Boston Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**De Forest M. Nelson**  
Herbert W. Packard  
Nelson and Packard, Lawyers  
627-9 Merchants Trust Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

**ATTORNEYS**  
can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

**SURVEYORS**  
**GUSTAF H. CARLSON**  
City and County Surveyor, 25 N. Dearborn street, Chicago. Tel. Randolph 3283.

### CHRISTMAS CARDS

**WONDERFUL WORDS OF TRUTH**  
ENGRAVED SERIES  
"The Wonderful Word" series are simply cards—but they are cards of the 22 card order, at once dignified, distinguished and different. Gold and Real Mother of Pearl blended with lovely tints and colors by the hand of the skilled steel engraver give them an exclusive character. Just what you need for "Christmas or New Year's cards." 25 cents each, 2 for 25 cents. Full set of 6 for 15 cents. Post paid U. S.  
Write for "Ideal Creations" sent post paid to all applicants.  
**BUNDE & UPMEYER CO.** Milwaukee, Wis.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**  
**Riverbank on the Charles**  
**APARTMENTS IN BEXLEY HALL**  
Best equipped suites in Greater Boston. Apply to Janitor or  
**F. W. NORRIS & CO.**  
649 Mass. Ave., Cambridge

**HOUSEHOLD NEEDS**  
**DUNTLEY PNEUMATIC SWEEPERS**

**Real Estate, Insurance, Central Bldg., Central Sq., Cambridge**

**RAYMOND**  
Real Estate, Insurance, Central Bldg., Central Sq., Cambridge

**TO LET in Malden, 5 Ashland st.**  
Lower tenement of 6 rooms and bath, strictly separate, all improvements, near electric cars and handy to trains. Call  
**M. E. CHASE**  
7 Ashland Street, Malden.  
Telephone 1754-M.

**BOOKS**  
**BOOKS Old and New**  
A full line of Foreign and American Magazines and Periodicals  
Back Numbers of Leading Magazines  
FOUNTAIN PENS  
We purchase complete libraries of any size, for cash, from any part of the world. Correspondence invited.  
**SMITH & MCCANCE**  
BOOKSELLERS AND IMPORTERS  
38 Bromfield St., Boston  
Telephone your orders—Fort Hill 2221

**MAGAZINE AGENCIES**  
**The Greatest Gift of All**  
The Ladies' Home Journal, \$1.50 per year The Saturday Evening Post, \$1.50 per year The Country Gentleman, \$1.50 per year  
A beautiful Gift Card, with your name, announcing the magazine mailed so as to reach the recipient on Xmas day. Send your order at once to  
**MARTIN J. CASBY**, The Magazine Man, 64 Neponset ave., Dorchester, Mass. Agency for all magazines.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS to all MAGAZINES and PAPERS** club rates, catalogues, etc. W. B. MULLEN, 1507 Foulk st., Fkd., Philadelphia, Pa. Bell Phone.







# SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE

## Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

### NEW YORK CITY

**ART**  
"LA BOTTEGA," 28 East 28th St.  
Objects of Art and Reproductions  
Italian Terra Cotta, China, Frames

**ATTORNEYS**  
D. W. STEELE, JR.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
115 Broadway

**BOOKS**  
THE BOOKERY PUBLISHING CO.—Books  
manufactured for public and private use.  
12 E. 28th st., N.Y. Tel. Murray 11326.

**BOOKBINDERS**  
PETER BOOKBINDING CO., Inc.  
All kinds of bookbinding.  
Phone 5300 Mad. Sq. 141 E. 23th St.

**CORSETS**  
GOSSARD CORSETS  
"They Lace in Front"  
All styles of corsets made to order.  
OLMSTEAD CORSET CO., 44 W. 23rd St.

**DENTISTS**  
DR. CHAS. G. PEASE  
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES  
101 West 72nd st., Phone 39 Columbus

**DRESSMAKING**  
MRS. WILSON, formerly with Mrs. Osborn Co.; original designs; evening and afternoon gowns; trousseaux. 26 E. 28th st., Tel. 4363 Mad. Sq.

**GOWNS**  
COUGHLIN, 20 West 31st St.  
Clearing sale, evening and street gowns.  
My Leader (serge), \$6, formerly \$12.50

**HAIRDRESSING**  
MISS KRUSE  
Hairstyling and Manicuring Parlors.  
2570 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. River 1751

**INFORMATION BUREAU**  
CHELSEA SQUARE BUREAU OF INFORMATION  
MAYOR'S Agency, Mary Carter Nelson,  
156 Fifth Ave. Phone 4425 Gramercy.

**LUNCHEON**  
THE FERNERY—22 East 33d st. "The  
Oldest Tea Room in New York." Breakfast,  
lunch, afternoon tea, club dinner.

**MILLINERY**  
LATEST STYLES—BROWNING. Finest  
materials. Special reductions during mid-  
winter. MISS E. BROWN, 437 5th Ave.  
Room 901.

**PICTURES AND FRAMES**  
UNIQUE AND ARTISTIC PICTURES and  
framing at extremely low prices. THE  
PICTURECRAFT SHOP, 38 E. 28th St.

**PRINTERS**  
THE RICHARDSON PRESS  
For Leonard st. (Phone 950 Franklin).  
Booklets, Post Cards, Publications.

**THE WILLET PRESS**  
202 St. New York. Printers of  
catalogues, booklets and job work.

### DENVER, COLO.

**ART GOODS AND PICTURE FRAMES**  
WM. ROBERTS  
611 15th St. Phone Main 4032.  
Art Goods and Picture Frames

**ART NOVELTIES**  
Books, Lesson Markers, Mottos, Pictures  
and Picture Framing. Special attention  
to mail orders. THE ART NOOK, 901  
Gas & Electric bldg., Denver, Colo.

**BOOKBINDING**  
THE WETER BOOKBINDING CO.—Blank  
Book Makers, Magazines, Music, Law  
Books and Libraries bound in any style.  
1535 Lawrence st., Denver.

**CREAMERY BUTTER**  
ASK YOUR GROCER for Peerless Cream-  
ery Butter, made by the C. G. CARLSON  
ICE CREAM CO., 1230 13th St.

**DAIRIES**  
Cosmopolitan Dairy, pure milk and cream.  
Anton A. Curtis, Prop. Phone Champa  
2738, 5151 St. Paul St., Stockyards station.

**DENTIST**  
E. B. PEIRCE, D. D. S.  
Room 719 Central Savings Bank Building  
Telephone Main 9835

**DEPARTMENT STORES**  
A. T. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS CO.,  
COR. OF 16TH AND STOUT STS., DEN-  
VER—The store that recognizes no transac-  
tion completed until the customer is  
absolutely satisfied.

**FLORIST**  
GROSS FLORAL CO.  
136 16th st., Phone Main 3032. Everything  
in flowers. All orders carefully filled.

**FURNITURE**  
The Cooper & Powell Furniture Co.  
1632-38 California St.  
Tel. Main 930. We Solicit Your Patronage.

**HAIR STORE**  
HAINES HAIR STORE, 327 16th St.  
Shampooing, hairdressing and manicur-  
ing; all kinds of hair work.

**HEATING**  
MICHAEL HEATING CO., 504 15th St.  
Steam, hot water and hot air. Will  
Garbage Cans.

**LINENS AND LACES**  
HEDGCOCK & JONES, 719 16th St.  
For Linens, Laces, Novelties, Forsythe  
Waists and Onyx Hosiery.

**MILLINERY**  
LA MODE MILLINERY. All prices to suit  
all people. 508 15th st. Also carry hand-  
painted china.

### DENVER, COL.

**MILLINERY AND FURS**  
THE LYMAN MILLINERY CO., 1120 16th  
St.—The largest line of popular priced  
Millinery and Furs in Denver; wholesale  
and retail.

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTION**  
FLORENCE SIEVER MIDDAGH  
Teacher of Voice  
Studio, 1459 Pennsylvania St. Phone Olive 244

**EDWARD B. FLECK, Concert Pianist and  
Teacher of Artistic Piano Playing, 1527  
High st., near Colfax ave. Tel. York 883.**

**PHOTOGRAPHER**  
HIGHEST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS  
at reasonable prices. B. S. HOPKINS,  
1229 16th st. Phone Main 1885.

**PIANOS**  
PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS  
Out of Town Customers Solicited  
THE MAPEL MUSIC CO., 412 16th St.

**PRINTING**  
THE UNION PRINTING CO.  
General Commercial Printers  
Phone Main 5435. 1829-31 Champa St.

**REAL ESTATE**  
THE W. T. CLARK REALTY CO.  
1711 Stout St. Phone Main 7373.  
Insurance Loans, Rentals, Etab. 25 years.

**RESTAURANTS**  
EDELWEISS CAFE AND LUNCH  
ROOM  
1619-55 California St.

**ROOFING AND ROOF COATING**  
Elaterite Roofing for your roofs and Coat-  
ing for all kinds of roofs. Ask Western  
Elaterite Roofing Co., mfrs., Equitable bldg.

**SHOES AND FURNISHINGS**  
The Regent Store, Johnson & Macdonald,  
Prop. "At the Loop," 412-414 15th St.  
Men's, women's and children's outfitters.

**STONE CONTRACTORS**  
HERBERT MANN  
1st and Larimer Streets  
All kinds of Concrete and Stone Work

**TAILORS**  
NATHAN BROS.  
201-204 Colorado Building  
Denver, Col.

**VACUUM CLEANER**  
Carpet, rug, upholstered furniture cleaned  
by hour, job, or monthly club plan. Wm.  
J. Metz, 2528 E. Colfax Ave. Tel. York 168.

**SAN FRANCISCO**

**BOOKS**  
PAUL ELDER'S Book and Art Store—  
The most beautiful and interesting in  
America. 220 Grant st.

### LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**ARTS AND CRAFTS**  
QUARTERLY COVERS, Lesson Markers,  
Books, Mottos, etc. BOOK AND ART  
SHOP, 320 H. W. Hellman bldg.

**ART GALLERY**  
KANST ART GALLERY—Pictures, Frames  
and Mountings. 612 So. Spring St., Los  
Angeles, Cal. Rdway 234. F 2063.

**ART GLASS**  
F 1177  
LOS ANGELES ART GLASS CO.  
120 East 9th St.  
Designers and makers of stained and  
leaded glass for the church and home.

**DRESS FORMS**  
NATURE FORM CO.  
Makers of FAC-SIMILE ADJUSTABLE  
DRESS FORMS.  
307 S. Broadway. Phone A-4937.

**JEWELRY**  
R. E. LOMAX, Expert Watch Repairing.  
HIGH GRADE JEWELRY.  
Emblems of all Designs.  
Main 5425. 241-42 So. Broadway  
457 S. Spring St. LOS ANGELES

**J. B. CROUCH CO.  
JEWELERS  
Makers of Exclusive Hand-Made Jewelry  
Special Order Work a Specialty  
217 W. 6th St., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. F 1779**

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS**  
GEO. H. SHIMMIN, MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
218 WEST THIRD ST.  
High Grade Goods at Moderate Prices

**MILLINERY**  
MARVEL MILLINERY  
LARGEST EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY  
HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES  
A 1909—Main 5425. 241-42 So. Broadway  
TRUITT MILLINERY—Latest styles, popular  
prices. Opp. Alexandria Hotel, 219  
W. 5th st., Los Angeles. Phone F 3005.

**PHOTOGRAPHERS**  
The photographer of your town is  
The Studio of ESTEP & KIRKPATRICK  
(Inc.), 233 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.  
Phone F-2378.

**SHOES**  
INNES SHOE COMPANY  
THE BEST IN FOOTWEAR  
A-5074. 238 South Broadway. Main 3101

**TAILORS**  
HARTLEY & BECK  
MEN'S PROGRESSIVE TAILORS.  
291-293 LISBEN BLDG.,  
324 South Spring St.,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
Dresser and Tailor  
Rooms 300-1-2-3 Union Oil Bldg.  
5th and Spring, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Home Phone A 3707. Established 1888

**WATCH REPAIRING**  
C. H. BRIDGEN—High class watch re-  
pairing at reasonable prices. 428 So.  
Broadway. F 1177. Main 6153.

### SEATTLE, WASH.

**ATTORNEYS**  
THORWALD SIEGFRIED  
327-8 Northern Bank Building  
Fourth and Pike Sts. Main 4000

**BAKERY**  
WOMAN'S EXCHANGE—Home cooked  
meats, bread, cakes and pastry sold at  
counter. 815 Third Ave.

**BOOK AND ART SHOP**  
BOOKS, Mottos, Cards, Pictures, Lesson  
Markers, etc. THE BOOK AND ART  
SHOP, 705, Haight bldg., Seattle.

**CAFE**  
BUNCH OF GRAPES CAFE  
Cobb Bldg.  
Mrs. F. A. Cooke, Prop.

**CAFETERIA**  
BIRD'S CAFETERIA  
A refined place to eat  
Union Street—Opposite Postoffice

**CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS**  
COMPLETE LINE OF BABY CLOTHES.  
To six years. MISS OLIVER'S BABY  
SHOP, 1527 Second Ave.

**CLEANING AND DYEING**  
PANTORIUM DYE WORKS, downtown  
office 1119 Fourth Ave., phone Main 7209.  
Wagon will call.

**CLOTHING**  
MEN'S UPSTAIRS CLOTHING  
Less expensive, better lower price.  
LUNDQUIST, 204 Empress Bldg.

**BEST QUALITY OF Men's Ready-to-Wear  
Clothing—\$15, \$18 to \$35. KING BROS.,  
CO., 719 Second Ave.**

**CORSETS**  
AGENT for the GOODWIN and other first-  
class lines, at prices from \$1.50 to \$25.  
MME. A. MORRILL, 1527 Second Ave.

**DENTISTS**  
DR. D. D. CAMPBELL  
401 Burke Bldg.  
Phone Main 8849

**DR. FRANK S. SMITH  
514-515 ALASKA BLDG.  
Phone Main 748**

**GOWNS AND LADIES' TAILORING**  
ANNE S. KEATING, importer of reception  
and evening gowns; tailored suits a spe-  
cialty. 308 Haight bldg.

**GROCERIES**  
OLD HOMESTEAD brand GROCERIES  
are the best. They are sold all over the  
state of Washington. Ask your Grocer  
for them. If he doesn't have them tell  
us. Sylvester Bros. Co., Distributors.

**KALAMAZOO, MICH.**

**LABELS**  
BARTLETT LABEL CO.  
Gummed and ungummed Labels for every  
line of business. 218 N. Church St.

### SEATTLE, WASH.

**HABERDASHERS**  
E. N. BROOKS & CO.—Hatters and men's  
outfitters. 1317 Second Ave., Arcade  
bldg. Phone Elliott 717.

**YOU GET CORRECT STYLES IN OUR  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS.  
KING BROS. CO. 719 Second Ave.**

**HAIRDRESSING**  
SHAMPOOING, Manicuring, etc. done at  
your home, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.  
Phone East 7301 before 10 a. m. MISS  
ANNETTE LOWE.

**HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR**  
THE VEGETABLE SILK SHOP  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
405 Arcade Building

**HOTELS**  
HOTEL MADISON, cor. 5th and Madison—  
Modern, comfortable, excellent at reasonable  
rates for permanent people.

**ICE CREAM PARLOR**  
STOKES  
Ice Cream—Cakes—Light Lunches  
912 SECOND AVE.

**LAUNDRIES**  
NELSON'S HAND LAUNDRY  
1807 TERRY AVE.  
Phone Main 2479

**SUPERIOR LAUNDRY, EAST 531  
High grade work  
Wagons and Autos all over the city**

**LUNCHEON**  
BUNCH OF GRAPES LUNCHEON  
Alaska Bldg.  
Mrs. F. A. Cooke, Prop.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**  
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE—Moving,  
packing, shipping. Reduced rates east  
and west. HENRY WILLER, Main 287.

**MILLINERY**  
BASQUETTE MILLINERY PARLORS  
Exclusive styles, and prices to suit all.  
201 Ethel Bldg., Second and Pike.

**MRS. E. SHOULER  
Distinctive Designs in Millinery  
1116 Third Avenue**

**MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS**  
SHEET MUSIC and May Manton Pat-  
terns on mezzanine floor. Mail orders filled.  
PANTON & LONDON CO., Seattle, Wash.

**KANSAS CITY, MO.**

**ART**  
BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE  
Appropriate Books, Cards, Mottos, Pictures,  
Lesson Markers, Bibles and Bible-lets.  
710 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**CANDY SHOP**  
110 EAST 12TH ST.  
Magnum's Specialty Candy Shop.  
Pure Sugar and Salt Water Taffy.

### SEATTLE, WASH.

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS**  
MISS VANCE GRIFFITH  
Teacher of Piano  
611 Madison, Seattle, Wash. Phone East 3723.

**MISS MABEL E. CLIFF  
Pianist and Organist  
Studio 31 Holyoke bldg., SEATTLE, WASH.**

**VOICE CULTURE, Elizabeth M. Perry,  
Eaton's Hall, 10th and Pine sts.  
SEATTLE, WASH. Phone Kenwood 2768.**

**PHOTOGRAPHERS**  
HAMILTON STUDIO—High-grade photo-  
graphic work at reasonable prices. 630-  
680 Colman bldg.

**TAILORS**  
DUNCAN MCGREGOR  
Clothes for the man who knows  
632 Lumbar Exchange Bldg.

**LATEST SHADIES AND WEAVES IN  
EARLY FALL WOOLENS AT  
W. H. HUTCHART'S 1017 THIRD AVE.**

**J. M. CUNNINGHAM, Merchant Tailor,  
Suite 202, Traders Bldg., N. Y. Cor.  
Third Ave. and Marion St.**

**VOIGHT & OLSEN  
LADIES' TAILORS  
304 Burke Building—Main 512**

**STATIONERY**  
C. F. DAVIS SUPPLY CO.  
OFFICE SUPPLIES  
216 Marion St. Main 7386

**OAKLAND, CAL.**

**PIANOS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC**  
PIANOS, furniture, carpets, etc. GIBBARD'S  
Furnish homes complete from stores to  
pianos. 517-519 14th st., between Wash-  
ington and Clay.

**CLEVELAND, OHIO**

**HAIR GOODS**  
MADAM PEARL & SON, 20 Taylor Arcade,  
Cleveland, O. Combings made into  
switches, \$1.50; gentlemen's toupees.

**FURNITURE**  
THE GEO. D. KOCH & SON COMPANY,  
10-200 Euclid Ave., near E. 165th St., The  
Big East End Store.

**CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS**  
THE RAILINGS, AGNEW & LANG COM-  
PANY, 507-9 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.  
Practical Xmas Gifts for Men.

**PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS**  
THE H. M. BRAINARD PIANO COM-  
PANY, 625 Broad Ave., Cleveland, O.  
Pianos and Player Pianos.

**MEN'S AND LADIES' TAILORS**  
W. J. McLAHLAN  
"Advanced Tailoring" for men and women  
who know. 33 and 55 Taylor Arcade

## WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

CURRENT affairs are dealt with in the following editorial excerpts:

**INDIANA OLDS NEWS**—The last session of the present Congress... appears to contain a great many hungry members. Trouble threatens at the very outset for this reason. There is talk of providing an unusually large pork barrel and of other similar action that will please the politicians a good deal more than the plain people and must cause much worry to those Democrats who really have a statesmanlike grasp of the situation. There are two things that the triumphant Democrats should remember. One is that the action of the House, which they already control, will be closely watched and the measure of the next Congress taken thereby in the minds of many people. The other is that if they wish to plunge into indiscretion and extravagance, the enemy—the Republicans—will give them all the aid and comfort they could wish. With the congressional elections of two years hence constantly in mind, the Republicans will lose no chance to put them on record in an undesirable way. Efforts at extravagant appropriations and attempts to deliver a blow to the extended merit system must seem very encouraging to the party that was so thoroughly defeated at the last election. All this the wiser Democratic leaders undoubtedly realize, and it seems reasonable to depend on them to block foolish action wherever possible, as a matter of party preservation. But there are other short-sighted members of the party whose prosperity is likely to go to their heads and make them cause a good deal of trouble. The constituents of such members would do well to give them quiet notice that the country has advanced beyond that sort of thing and that the judicious expenditure of the people's money is of a good deal more importance than the building of district fences or the construction of personal machines.

**PITTSBURGH SUN**—The head of a western university, speaking here the other day at a meeting of educators, criticized the policy of compelling school children to do studying at home. He said it was old-fashioned and unsatisfactory. The inference was that the children cannot do as good work outside of the school room as in it. His remarks were applauded, indicating that teachers generally are coming to the realization that home study for children is not productive of the best results. Parents take the place of the teachers in the home, and offer their methods and those of the trained instructors do not harmonize. The child is therefore under two different methods of instruction. Complications are sure to follow. Some of the parents also have objections to the home-study plan, which, however, may not be wholly lacking in selfishness. They do not like to be bothered by having to take up books with their children and turn

teacher after doing a hard day's work in shop or office. There are paid teachers for that. Evening is the family's recreation time, and it usually turns out that father or mother get through with the questions asked them by their studying children as speedily as possible. Thus considered, the layman also may join in the applause of the proposition to limit the study of school children at night. There are enough other things to teach in the home without adding those of the school room.

**NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE**—A report is becoming current, with what foundation is not known, that the next Congress, probably in its special session, which is to be held next spring, as soon as possible after the presidential inauguration, is going to take up the money question and provide a system by which the stock of current funds can be increased when needed to prevent periods of financial panics, which from time to time overtake the business of the country. Congress has been working at the problem for years upon the plan of a proposed great central bank, in which all the other banks are to hold stock and into which the national treasury is to deposit money on security furnished by the central bank. Through these means the numerous national banks will be able to borrow money from the central bank by pledging stocks and bonds of solvent corporations and other acceptable securities and therewith meet the demands of depositors and good customers. The trouble in a financial stress period is not that there is no money, but that it is impossible under the circumstances to get money on any security whatever, as it may be all shut up in the national treasury or cornered by great speculators. The American people have constantly opposed the central bank idea, because they believe such an institution would be used and controlled in the interest of a few New York syndicate of bankers and capitalists, so that general business in a time of great financial pressure would get no benefit. The American people believe that the government of their great nation, with its sovereign powers and the vast aggregate wealth of its people, can create unlimited quantities of money out of nothing, or what is the same thing, out of paper. According to this popular notion, all that the government has to do is to print paper notes by the bale, by the carload and with the national stamp on them they will be as good as gold or better, since there are persons who believe that gold is rapidly becoming worthless. This assumed ability to create money out of paper in unlimited quantities is said to be the plan for curing our financial panics, to be proposed by the next Congress, and it is much the same as the scheme on which the green-back party, that rose up like a mushroom some years ago, was based. It was proposed that the government should load up the treasury with paper notes

and hand them out to every individual who should come with a sack of corn, a bale of cotton, a mortgage on real estate or any sort of collateral security.

**MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE**—The President's cabinet is the national council of office managers. It should be chosen on the ground of merit alone. Merit, in this sense, includes personal availability for daily conference with the President, executive ability, freedom from any lurking feeling of political opposition, and an understanding of the public mind and willingness to work with it rather than against it. No President in our history has chosen his cabinet or any such basis. Until Mr. Cleveland named Walter Gresham, the most extraordinary special conditions were required to warrant the appointment of any man not acceptable to party leaders on party grounds. Until today every choice has been confused by geographical considerations—the secretary of the navy coming usually from New England; the secretary of the treasury usually from New York or Chicago; one representative from the Pacific slope, and so on. Even Washington had to bring together in his cabinet Jefferson and Hamilton, and did not risk, in the entire eight years of his service, a single general conference with his four ministers. President-elect Wilson knows his history. He seems to have courage as well as tact. He will serve both his country and himself best if he takes resolute ground that he will choose his cabinet in the prospect of the best possible administration of the departments, and of these we purpose to treat in a modest way.

## CARNEGIE OIL PAINTING EXHIBIT DATES ANNOUNCED

**PITTSBURGH**—John W. Beatty, director of fine arts, Carnegie Institute, announces the dates for the seventeenth annual international exhibition of paintings in oil at the Carnegie Institute. Entry blanks must be received from America on or before March 10, 1913, and from Europe on or before Feb. 28, 1913. Collection dates and agents in Europe—Feb. 12-15, 1913: London, Dicksee & Co., 7 Duke street, St. James, S. W.; Paris, Paul Navez, 76, rue Blanche; Munich, Gebrüder Wetsch, Schützenstrasse, 5; The Hague, G. Ridderhof, Zeestraat, 52; Edinburgh, Aitken Dott & Son, 26 South Castle street; Glasgow, Robert Macindoe, 145 West Regent street; Feb. 5-8, Rome, Ad Roessler Franz & Figli, 20 via Condotti; Venice, Fischer & Reichertner, 4700 Ponte della Balotte. Collection dates and agents in America—March 12-15, 1913: New York city, W. S. Budworth & Son, 424 West Fifty-second street; Philadelphia, Charles F. Haseltine, 1822 Chestnut street; Boston, Steadman & Wilder, Trinity place; Chicago, W. Scott Thurber, 203 Michigan boulevard; Cincinnati, Traxel & Mass, 206 West Fourth street; March 20-22:

## FACULTY OF MOVING UP IN CAR IS DIRECT RESULT OF CULTURE

Obtrusive Passenger's Walks May Have Been Where Amenities Are Unknown and Ethics Are Primitive

### HE NEEDS TO LEARN

By JOHN HUNTER SEDGWICK

WE realize that the critical reader shudders at the proposition pruning the tail of this title, "On the Faculty of Moving Up," but he knows quite well what we mean to convey. Or he will in a short space.

When you essay the horrors of Boston's subway, when you go down Piccadilly in a bus, when you are shot through the lower reaches of Broadway in an electric tram, the chances are that you will have moved up at least once, and if you are in more of perfect likelihood you will have done so a number of times. But if your sensibility, though it exist, be not so fully developed as it will be some day, perhaps you have not moved up even once. For this phenomenon there may be a variety of causes, a maze of what seem to you to be reasons, a certain arrangement of facts of justification and of these we purpose to treat in a modest way.

We shall suppose the teasing day to have drawn to a close, the dust to have swelled and filled the sky and the lights of the city to be showing here and there in ever growing clusters. Newsboys hurry hither and yon with the vital despatch telling you of what Mr. Wilson had for breakfast and how Mr. Bryan had affirmed the sturdy manhood of turn-down collars. Smart clerks walk to their dinner with the consciousness of the day's work well done and their principals go home to the embraces of an affectionate family. You have written your article or balanced your books, or finished the Oxford book of English verse and you have to take a bus or a tram or a train. Here begin your experiences, your excruciating experiences in the art of finding out that others must find out too, for you must pack yourself into one or other of these conveyances. A taxi is out of the question; perpetual motion as shown in its busy little dial-plate is say beyond your modest ideas, to say nothing of the looks of the thing. So on to the tram or the train or the bus. This is fiction-essay, so we shall suppose that you find a seat. Now, next to you sits down a gentleman that wears a large greatcoat that he has taken the trouble to scent with what, to paraphrase a turn

of Thackeray's, we shall call attar of onions. It is a bulky coat and they were sound onions; you are squeezed by a glacier-like process, an almost indomitable settling into a smaller and smaller compass. You begin to feel that the scenes in some of Michael Scott's novels are not exaggerated and as a man of sensibility and constitutional reading you feel you have more to bear than your share. It is plain enough; the actions of this man constitute that species of tort called trespass and as a matter of pure right you feel you ought to object.

The question has now developed into a situation; shall you force him to make more room, or shall you move up, or shall you attempt of moral stonion in trying to induce him to move up? This last will involve an oration, and orations are best left unmade, save by orators. We grant that he has no right to infringe upon the rights of another, and that as a matter of strict theory he should at once make himself bulk less before you. But consider his disadvantages largely you overwhelm him. In the first place, it is easily possible that he is not aware of what he is doing; some have their skins and their greatcoats very thick. We shall, however, leave this to one side for the moment and handle another phenomenon, the fact that some actually believe that by discourtesy they show a freedom from small prejudices and an independence of those hampering conventionalities that stand in the way of the untrammeled. It is one of the strange humors of the play that some conceive that they assert their equality by bringing about an inequality of right, for no right exists practically unless it can be visibly exercised. They, at least, are not going to let any labor under the delusion that all men were not created free and equal, and they are going to strike a blow for the great party by crushing some innocent toes and indenting harmless ribs. The savage breast is not always or axiomatically soothed by music's charms. State papers may affirm that it is but such a statement belongs to the esthetics of affirmation. In this way some fancy that they help to shake off the yoke of class and privilege, amiably overlooking the fact that they are making another in their stead. One's own privileges or privileges to destroy those of others generally wear an innocent hue, and are generally doubted only by those select and dangerous few that possess a sense of humor.

We must here shift paragraphs, because otherwise we get upon great "social" questions. There is another view that one can take of this battering ram in the greatcoat, the memorized opinions and the massive boots. Perhaps he errs through ignorance; perhaps he knows no better and has no shred of ill intention. You, reader, that are the very block and model of a nice fairness, you would never blame a man for not being a good wing shot if he had never held a gun. We do not blame a mountaineer for

## WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

### ALWAYS FAIR

"I understand he never saves up for a rainy day?"  
"No. His disposition is too sunny."  
—St. Paul Dispatch.

### KNEW WHEREOF HE SPOKE

"This," said the art gallery guide, "is a genuine Rubens."  
"You may think so, young fellow," said Uncle Josh, "but I can tell you, that Rubens don't wear ostrich plumes in their hats, nor yet harbored grutes on their chins."  
—St. Paul Dispatch.

### KEPT IT TO HIMSELF

When little Teddy displayed the shining new quarter which Mr. Ringloss had given him down at the corner store, mother naturally asked if the little boy had said "thank you" to father's friend.  
No answer.

"Surely you thanked Mr. Ringloss," she persisted.

"Still no answer. Trouble was indicated on the little face."

"Teddy, listen. You ought to have said 'Thank you, sir. Did you?'"  
No answer yet.

"Come here, dear little son. Tell mamma, now. Did you thank Mr. Ringloss for the quarter?"

"I told him 'Thank you,' an' he said not to mention it; an' I tried not to."  
—Christian Endeavor World.

### ENCOURAGING TO FATHER

"I got a letter from my son at college yesterday."  
"Writing for money, eh?"

"I should say not. He's working his way through college as a waiter and sends me his tips. I've paid off the

confusing starboard and port. We are patient with the little steps of the child that for the first time ventures from mother's knee, tottering and swaying, lurching in its adventure. We are long-suffering with the enthusiasm that has just read "Lycidas." So with our battering ram; his walks have guided him perhaps where the amenities are not known, where the maxim of the foolish stone age, each one for himself, is still followed and force is confounded with right. We are telling you what you have heard an hundred times before; the man needs teaching, that man, that individual must be shown the right way and he will like it after a while. Are you the one to teach him? That is another question and we doubt whether it is any business of ours. You can, at all events, move up and remember. Here is one that is without something that you have, even though you find it hard to allow when his elbow is in your respectable and neatly brushed chest. Yet be merciful; the man thinks that you would do the same with your elbow if you could. That is the vulgarity of essential violence; it is always a bargain in force and an unfair one, even for force.

mortgage and now I'm starting a fund to build a new 'arn."  
—Spokane Chronicle.

### SCHEDULE MAINTAINED

"Has the price of sirloin steak advanced since yesterday?"  
"No, ma'am."

"Dear me! How do you account for it?"  
"This happens to be the day for the advancement of porthouse."  
—Chicago Record-Herald.

### ON A CASH BASIS

"Does your daughter play by note?"  
"No. We pay cash for all of her lessons."  
—Satire.

### DIDN'T THINK MUCH OF HIM

"What," asked Mrs. Oldcastle as she picked up a volume of the limp leather edition of the classics, "do you think of Theuycides?"

"I really don't know," replied Mrs. Gotsalotte, "we've never had any. Josiah says they're no good unless you get them fresh, and our grocer never seems to have any except the ones in cans."  
—Chicago Record-Herald.

### ON THE SAFE SIDE

"I see they have fixed the Panama rates."

"It doesn't affect me. I bought my hat last summer."  
—Baltimore American.

### DON'T MENTION IT!

We hope no thoughts as to the cost of living will rise ere we get through with this Thanksgiving.  
—Pittsburgh Post.

## GREEK VESSELS GET PRIVILEGES

(Special to the Monitor)

**LONDON**—The complaints made to their government by the French millers with regard to the detention in the Black sea of Greek vessels laden with grain for neutral ports, succeeded in gaining their object, for the Turkish government finally consented to allow such vessels to enter and pass out of the Bosphorus until midday on Nov. 19. The millers had pointed out how their trade was being seriously affected by the embargo placed upon the Greek ships, by which the bulk of the Black sea grain trade is carried on.

### SCALE LAW IS OPPOSED

The Greater Boston Fruit and Produce Association held a meeting at America hall, 724 Washington street Sunday afternoon. George Bishop presided, and the 400 produce dealers who attended protested against the scale law. The principal speakers were D. J. Halloran of Neponset, E. J. Burke of South Boston and E. J. Carey.



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

BLACKSMITH wanted, thoroughly experienced for machine forging. STANHOPE FORGE & MACHINE CO., 49 Lansdowne st., Cambridge, Mass. 12

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER wanted; steady work for the right man. STANHOPE FORGE & MACHINE CO., 49 Lansdowne st., Cambridge, Mass. 12

BOY WANTED in bakery. Apply at HOFFMAN'S BAKERY, opp. plant, 298 Forest st., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 10

FAIRLY MAN wanted to assist in care of boys and to work on farm; only a strictly temperate man of absolutely good habits will be considered. THE STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, 291 River st., Mattapan, Mass. 9

FIVE FIRST FARMERS IN NEW ENGLAND wanted for term of years on my farm several miles from Portland; good habits; very essential; will pay highest wages to best farmers somewhat accustomed to carpenter work, house painting, care of poultry or apple trees. J. H. RYAN, 525 Congress st., Portland, Me. 9

LINOTYPE MACHINIST OPERATOR wanted; permanent position; state wages; speed, references. WILLIAM COOK, 12 Greenleaf st., Boston. 12

MACHINIST—An experienced all-round machinist wanted; apply STANHOPE FORGE & MACHINE CO., 49 Lansdowne st., Cambridge, Mass. 10

MAN TO WAIT ON TRADE and make himself generally useful for a few hours; references required. THE J. E. RICH, 101 2147 Washington st., Roxbury, Mass. 10

SEAT, CAPABLE MAN of good habits to care for furnace and sidewalk for rent of basement room; references required. MISS R. J. DAY, 309 Massachusetts st., Boston. 11

OFFICE POSITION IS OFFERED a young man of address, education, and experience; would appreciate a very favorable opportunity to make good; small salary; start; start; start. J. H. RYAN, 525 Congress st., Portland, Me. 9

WANTED—Bright boy for errands. M. GOLDSTEIN, tailor, 68 Huntington av., Boston. 10

WANTED—First-class cylinder feeders. Apply to R. BUCK & CO., 25-28 High st., Hartford, Conn. 11

WANTED—An all-round experienced cook competent to cook for 50 persons; in small institution in Haverhill; wages satisfactory; references required. Address M. A. SAVAGE, 61 Brown st., Haverhill, Mass. 10

WANTED—A Protestant boy of good appearance, bright and active, for office work. Apply to J. H. RYAN, 525 Congress st., Portland, Me. 9

MONITOR OFFICE, cor. Falmouth and St. Paul sts., Boston. 12

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ATTENDANT—HOUSEKEEPER wanted to family of adults; suburbs; good wages; references; state telephone. Address W. J. SLADE, P. O. Box 3025, Boston. 10

BINDERY GIRLS wanted; hand folders and girls to learn; steady work at good wages. Apply to MR. HILL, 101 Falmouth st., Boston. 10

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID wanted; small wages; no cooking; convenient home. Apply to J. H. RYAN, 525 Congress st., Portland, Me. 9

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID (Protestant) wanted in family of 2 adults; must be good plain cook. Address MRS. J. WALLACE ALLEN, 26 Columbia st., Haverhill, Mass. 10

MAID wanted for apartment, week days between 12 and 6; good references; good wages; no cooking; convenient home. Apply to J. H. RYAN, 525 Congress st., Portland, Me. 9

STRONG, CAPABLE WHITE WOMAN (about 25 or under) for general housework; good plain cook; references required. MRS. B. G. ALEXANDER, 30 Elm st., Winthrop, Mass. 10

WANTED—Young Protestant girl (white) of good character to assist with the care of a 6-year-old child; good references; 2 to 7 p. m.; this is a good opportunity for a high school or young college girl; apply mornings. MRS. GEORGE BARR, 121 Mason ter., Brookline, Mass. 10

WANTED—A Capable Protestant young woman for boarding and lodging; house, good home; references. MRS. W. K. KENNY, 1200 Massachusetts st., Cambridge, Mass. 10

WANTED—Experienced waitress, seamstress and errand girl. M. R. GARRITY, 78 Galsborough st., Boston. 10

WANTED—Woman (white) to clean the house, doing washing and cleaning; 12 per hour. C. A. WOODWORTH, 8 Blackwood st., Boston. 10

WANTED—First-class meat and pastry cook (colored); call 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. HARRIET PINKNEY, 18 Greenleaf st., Roxbury, Mass. 10

WANTED—Experienced girl who can go home at night, in family of 2. Apply in the morning to Sullivan, 400 Gains st., Boston. 10

WANTED—Experienced waitress; good pay and pleasant to rich party; apply J. M. P. O. Box 125, Massachusetts st., room 403, Boston. 12

WANTED—For general housework in family of four, a competent, neat and reliable colored woman; references required. MRS. E. H. RIDD, 27 Walker st., Cambridge, Tel. Cambridge 249-M. 11

WANTED—Maid for general housework; 2 in family; one to have nights. Apply to MRS. J. M. FAIRBROTHER, 455 Columbia road, Dorchester, Mass. 10

WANTED—Cook and second girl in family of 5; must be experienced; white and Protestant preferred; good wages; call Saturday or Sunday. MRS. E. L. FIELDS, 106 Powell st., Brookline, Mass. 14

YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL OR WOMAN wanted in Cambridge in small adult family; no laundry work; good references. MISS E. S. HAYDEN, 4 Rindge ter., North Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Cambridge 4070. 10

WOMAN OR GIRL to assist mother in care of house and three little girls; must be neat and agreeable. MRS. W. K. WILLOW, 45 Lexington av., Somerville, Mass. 12

YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN to assist in small family; wages small; work easy; good home; references. MOSES SMITH, 19 Prospect Hill av., Somerville, Mass. 11

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ABLE AND EXPERIENCED TRANSLATOR and tutor of Spanish wishes work afternoon or evenings; references. LEAVITT OLDS WRIGHT, 16 Grays Hall, Cambridge, Mass. 12

ACCOUNTANT, 48, married, residence Woodville, N. H.; willing to work in any capacity; good references; \$2500 year; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

AD WRITER—Young man with advertising and salesmanship; good references; opportunity for advancement. E. RAUL, 472 Beech st., Roslindale, Mass. 10

FIRST-CLASS MAN (colored) wants work taking care of horses, etc. SAMUEL GRIFFITH, 111 Washington st., Boston. 10

GOOD AND RELIABLE COLORED CHIEF would like position in a family or a clubhouse; or to cook special dinners; good references. CHARLES J. WATKINS, 218 Northampton st., Boston. Please answer by mail. 10

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN (23) desires responsible afternoon position. G. WILLIAM VATCHER, 71 Wellington Hill st., Dorchester, Mass. 14

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AMERICAN YOUNG MAN wishes to learn automobile, carriage, business, strong and willing worker; good references; 80 week. SAMUEL M. HERRON, 265 Ruggles st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 12

AMERICAN YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes to get position as teamster or anything in general; willing to leave city; call 12 N. E. ST. 12

ASSISTANT JANITOR wishes position; refers by permission to C. E. WIRE, 10 West Concord st., Boston. 14

ATTENDANT—An educated gentleman, settled, extensively traveled, would like position with gentleman requiring special care; thoroughly experienced; no objection to travel. Address G. B. DENNETT, 13 Hancock st., Boston. 10

ATTENDANT desires employment (34); references; 12 N. E. ST. 12

ATTENDANT—Reliable man with good references desires a position; will go anywhere; price \$10 per week and expenses; references. Mrs. W. R. SNOW, Mattfield, and others if desired. W. M. GREGG, 101 State st., Boston. 10

BAKER, age 34, married, res. Medford; A-1 ref. and exp.; \$18 week. Mention 8163. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Mass. Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

BARBER—A first class, reliable and temperate barber wants a position for Wednesday evenings and Saturdays, or only. H. AZADIAN, 25 Currier st., Boston. 10

BOILER WORK—Age 23, single, res. Cambridge, first class fireman's helper; to work in department store; state salary; good ref.; \$10 to \$16. Mention 8404. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

BOOKKEEPER—Age 31, single, res. Dorchester, general knowledge of clerking; good penman; \$12. Mention 8455. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

BOOKKEEPER, 20 years' experience; stock brokers business; desires position in bookkeeping or clerical work; in any business at moderate salary. CHAS. C. METCALF, 30 Cleveland st., Boston. 10

BOOKBINDER, Scotch, temperate, desires situation; accustomed to high class commercial work; will go anywhere. C. A. NORCROSS, 47 Salem st., Malden, Mass. 11

BOOKKEEPER (21), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

BOOKKEEPER—Young man (22), operates typewriter and has knowledge of shorthand; desires position (CLIFTON BURNS, 115 Chestnut st., Waltham, Mass. 10

BUTLER and a r. man, age 49, married, res. Medford; A-1 ref. and exp.; \$10 week; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CABINET and general wood work, 49, married, residence Everett, can do steam and general carpentry; good references; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CARETAKER (44), residence Suncook, N. H.; willing to go anywhere; good references and experience; \$50 and found. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CARETAKER (48), single, residence in Newburyport, prefer private residence; good small farm; good references and experience; \$40 and found. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CHAUFFEUR (20), colored, residence in Boston; good references and experience; \$10 and found. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CHAUFFEUR—Formerly a coachman; Swedish; 6 years' experience as chauffeur; careful city driver; can do repairing; neat; references; 12 N. E. ST. 12

CHAUFFEUR and repair man, age 21, single, res. Winchester; willing to go anywhere; good references; \$10 and found. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CHAUFFEUR—Young man would like position; competent to repair; careful driver; willing to go anywhere. GEORGE L. KELLEY, 55 Hallowell av., Dorchester, Mass. 11

CHAUFFEUR would like position with private family driving Cadillac car; at present has own car and furniture; references. BERNARD HOLTZ, 51 Chelsea st., Everett, Mass. 10

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC, American (35), desires position; 36 years' experience; shop and road; clean record; 2 to 7 p. m.; this is a good opportunity for a high school or young college girl; apply mornings. MRS. GEORGE BARR, 121 Mason ter., Brookline, Mass. 10

CHAUFFEUR (32), 7 years' experience; married; private or commercial; strictly temperate; willing to go anywhere; best of references from last employers. MATTHEW B. WILLIAMS, 14 Dartmouth st., Boston. Tel. 242-M. 10

CHEF—Man and wife, meat and pastry; hotel and club experience; first-class on outside; references. Wm. FLYNN, 191 W. Brookline, Mass. 10

CHEF—Age 21, single, res. Man. chester, A-1 ref. exp. in gardening; \$25 mo. and found. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CHEF—Colored, experienced all-round man, wants position in private family; 25 years in Mass. H. FRIEDL, 20 Hope st., Boston. 10

CHEF—REPAIRMAN desires position in private family; at present employed in a small shop; good references. ERNEST HOOD, 30 Faulkner st., Fields Corner, Mass. 10

CHEF—Married, wants position operating pleasure car or light truck; experienced, temperate, reliable; references. Address L. E. STEVENSON, 231 Dudley st., Suite K, Roxbury, Mass. 10

CHEF—Colored (colored) wants situation; desires where he can get a good education; does chores about the house; best of references. Address LOUIS L. FRANKS, 11 Village st., Cambridge, Mass. 10

CHEF ENGINEER (45), married, residence Wollaston; master mechanic; A-1 references and experience; \$1200 a year. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CHORE MAN—Age 45, married, res. city; willing to do porter work; good ref. \$10 week. Mention 8290. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK, shoe retail, 23, married, residence Allston; good references and experience; \$16; mention 8333. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CLERK, 29, single, residence Athol; prefer location eastern or central Mass.; good references and experience; \$12-\$15 week; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CLERK, 31, single, residence Dorchester, good man, experienced bookkeeper; \$12; mention 8433. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

CLERK, 19, residence Marshfield, good references, \$10 week; mention 8415. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

COMPETENT, experienced man wishes all kinds of house cleaning; rugs, etc. LOUIS A. HILL, 10 Boylston pl., Boston. 13

CONSTRUCTION WORK, 26, single, residence West. 12, married, 3 years' education and experience, experienced engineer work; 712-812; mention 8430. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER (18), residence Everett; good references; \$12; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER, first-class, desires position; 22 years' experience; bond; \$1000; \$1000; strictly temperate and reliable; best references. WALTER A. TOWLE, 198 Medford st., Somerville, Mass. 10

ENGINEER (35), 37, married; residence Medford; 11 years' service in navy department; \$17 to \$18. Mention 8415. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (38), 41, married, res. Wollaston, willing to act as night watchman; good ref. and exp. \$16. Mention 8410. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (first class), 30, married, residence Pittsfield; good references and experience; as first-class all-round machinist; \$10 to \$12. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (45), married, residence Roslindale; second class stationary; good references and experience; \$1000; \$1000; strictly temperate and reliable; best references. WALTER A. TOWLE, 198 Medford st., Somerville, Mass. 10

ENGINEER (21), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (22), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (23), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (24), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (25), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (26), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (27), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (28), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (29), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (30), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (31), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (32), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (33), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (34), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (35), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (36), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (37), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (38), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (39), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (40), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (41), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (42), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (43), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (44), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (45), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (46), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (47), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (48), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (49), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (50), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (51), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (52), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (53), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (54), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (55), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (56), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (57), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (58), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (59), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (60), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (61), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (62), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (63), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (64), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (65), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (66), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (67), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (68), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (69), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (70), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (71), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (72), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (73), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (74), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (75), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (76), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (77), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (78), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (79), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (80), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (81), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (82), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (83), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (84), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (85), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (86), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (87), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (88), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (89), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (90), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (91), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (92), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (93), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (94), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (95), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (96), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (97), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (98), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (99), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ENGINEER (100), single, residence in Dorchester, 15 weeks. Mention 8428. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MAN with over 25 years' experience would like position as superintendent of repair patent leather man; chrome tan preferred; references. Address W. A. LAWRENCE, 341 Main st., Woburn, Mass. 10

MAN AND WIFE, American, Protestant (26) would like position on private place; experienced chauffeur (Mass. license), general man; wife good cook and second girl; go anywhere. HARRY J. JOHNSON, Green, Saco, N. H. 10

MAN AND WIFE (Nova Scotians) would like position together in private place; man clean, cook, wife neat, clean, good references furnished. J. A. SHANKS, 137 Harrison av., Boston. 10

MASTER MECHANIC (43), married, residence Wollaston; chief engineer; A-1 references and experience; \$1200 a year. Mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

ORGANIST desires position in church in or near Boston; experienced and references. H. W. LIGG, 77 Dale st., Roxbury, Mass. 10

PAINTER (inside work only), age 55, res. in Dorchester; 15 years' experience; A-1 ref. and exp.; willing to do paper hanging, kalsomining or whitewashing; references. MAXWELL FENDEL, 250 Park av., Revere, Mass. 14

TWO YOUNG MEN of proved ability, one a local, one a northerner, Canada and the other in southern California, would represent eastern commercial and industrial concerns in the West, and would like to establish themselves in two of the richest and most important sections of the world. ROBERT S. ROSS, 110 State st., Albany, N. Y. 10

WANTED—Position in woodworking plant by an experienced, capable American (35), temperate, reliable; 15 years' experience; as a straight, modern, references. G. D. WITHELLO, 41 Chestnut st., Waltham, Mass. 11

WANTED—By a colored boy (17), work as a housekeeper; good references; references; neat and reliable. FRED H. WATERMAN, 5 Paul st., Suite 1, Boston. 10

WANTED—Temporary position as bookkeeper or stenographer, by young man with several years' experience in office of manufacturing concern; excellent references. H. GEYER, 29 Cliff st., Arlington Heights, Ill. 10

WANTED—Man wants position as caretaker on gentleman's country estate with cottage; can do all kinds of work on such place. FRANK READ, 14 Camden st., Boston. 10

WANTED—Work at window cleaning or housework, by middle-aged man, well recommended; housework 20 an hour. FRANCIS CRAL, 124 Washington st., Boston. 11

WANTED—A man 20 years of age would like to connect himself with an established real estate firm; has had experience; is energetic, reliable, and capable. MORRISON, 17 Galsborough st., Boston. 10

WATCHMAN—Age 42, married, res. Chelsea, good ref. and exp. education; 5 years' experience; \$1000; \$1000; strictly temperate and reliable; best references. WALTER A. TOWLE, 198 Medford st., Somerville, Mass. 10

WATCHMAN (night), 32, married, residence Wollaston, third class engineer; good references and experience; \$10; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

WATCHMAN (night), 32, married, residence Wollaston, third class engineer; good references and experience; \$10; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

WATCHMAN (night), 32, married, residence Wollaston, third class engineer; good references and experience; \$10; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

WATCHMAN (night), 32, married, residence Wollaston, third class engineer; good references and experience; \$10; mention 8412. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. 10

WATCHMAN (night), 32, married,



For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E. EASTERN STATES

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN would like position as bookkeeper for elderly couple, or as companion for elderly couple. American; best of ref. given and required. MISS CAROL WHITE, 30 Brook St., Brookline, Mass.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN would like position as housekeeper for one or two people, or as companion for lady; American; best of references given and required. Address ANNE A. SIMPSON, 3 Commonwealth St., Boston, Mass.

NEAT COLORED GIRL would like position to assist with light housework and education; good references; in city. MISS RACHEL DUNBAR, 28 Harvard St., Back Bay, Boston.

NOVA SCOTIA GIRL would like chamber work, taking care of children, assisting housework in city; no evening work. MISS ELIZABETH CHISHOLM, care Mrs. Macdonald, Huxford, N. S., Canada.

OFFICE WORK, age 25, single, residence Framingham, good reference and education; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

OFFICE WORK, age 19, single, residence Roxbury, knowledge of stenography, good reference and education; \$5 to \$10. Mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

OFFICE WORK, age 25, single, residence Medford, A1 references, experience and education; exceptionally good penman; \$10. Mention 294. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

OFFICE WORK, age 25, single, residence Dorchester, A1 references, experience and education; good judgment and willing to take charge of small office; avails offer. Mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

OFFICE WORK, age 25, single, residence Somerville, A1 ref. and exp.; knowledge of general office work and exp. in filing; avails offer. Mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Mass.; Tel. Ox. 2960.

POSITION wanted as matron or companion for elderly couple; good references; best of ref. given. Address MISS INEZ MACK, 724 Beacon St., North Cambridge, Mass.

POSITION WANTED by Nova Scotia Protestant, cashier or general office work; managing housekeeper in institution or private home; good references. Address MISS E. P. McCulloch, 13 Hylton St., Harvard St., Cambridge, Tel. Ox. 2960.

REFINED LADY of middle age would appreciate position as companion-attendant for elderly lady. MISS J. J. MINCHIN, 222 E. 1st St., Cambridge, Tel. Ox. 2960.

REFINED YOUNG LADY of 20 years would like position as companion-attendant for elderly lady; good references. Address MISS E. P. McCulloch, 13 Hylton St., Harvard St., Cambridge, Tel. Ox. 2960.

RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wants dish washing in restaurant or boarding house; good references. Address JEFFERSON, 50 Market St., Cambridge, Mass.

SALESGIRL (30), single, residence Boston, good ref. and exp. in selling; hour work; \$7 week. Mention No. 825. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SALESLADY, age 20, residence Roxbury, 34, single, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SALESWOMAN of ability wishes a high grade line of goods; good references; of salary and commission; would like position for holidays. MISS A. FOWLER, Warren St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SALESWOMAN-Age 34, married, res. Backton; willing to do sewing; \$3 wk. Mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SALESWOMAN in small store near Boston (35), single, residence Cambridge; avails offer. Mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, employment; MISS H. MYERS, 619 Shawmut St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS would like work by the day; understanding of sewing; address MISS ELIZABETH A. MORGAN, 32 Foster St., Brighton, Mass.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, age 50, residence Chelsea; A1 references; willing to do sewing; \$3 wk. Mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

SEAMSTRESS, single, residence Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER, residence Whitman, 89 week; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

STENOGRAPHER (24), single, residence Dorchester; A1 references; knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work; exceptionally good penman; \$12 week. Mention No. 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, married, residence Dorchester; good references and experience; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

TEACHER (history, Latin and English), willing to go anywhere; good references; avails offer. Mention No. 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

TEACHER-Lady of wide experience with European and American schools; training would teach German, French, English, Latin, elementary mathematics, etc.; would like position in private school; apply at superintendent's office, main building.

THOROUGHLY experienced law stenographer desires position; willing to go anywhere; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED middle-aged, refined attendant desires position as companion-attendant for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

VISITING GOVERNESS-A refined and well-educated lady, with pleasing personality and 15 years experience in the public schools; willing to go anywhere; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

VISITING GOVERNESS (36), single, residence Boston; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED, a position as housekeeper for elderly couple; good references; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

## HELP WANTED-FEMALE

COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; 19 years; mention 842. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland St., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

GIRLS-R. H. MACY & CO., New York City, require several girls, 16-18, as parcel wrappers; excellent position for permanent positions with advancement; good general managers. Apply at office of R. H. MACY & CO., New York City.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO. New York City, require the services of a number of young girls to act as cashiers and parcel wrappers; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply at superintendent's office, main building.

## SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

SHORT ORDER COOK-Young man of temperate habits desires steady position; 15 years' experience. IVAN HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

SHORT ORDER COOK-Young man of temperate habits desires steady position; 15 years' experience. IVAN HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

SITUATION wanted immediately by an intelligent colored woman, waiter, butler or porter, around office or private home. LAURENCE BULLOWAY, 226 West 64th St., New York City.

SITUATION wanted as salesman in the dental or jewelry line; young man (28), 3 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER or office man (34) desires position; would start on small salary. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Former business man wants position, superintendent of elevator apartment; office work; 15 years' experience. J. J. HODGES, 11 South St., Rochester, N. Y.







# Latest Market Reports :: Investment News

## SPRUCE LUMBER HOLDS STEADY AND SAWS ARE KEPT BUZZING

News About Other Classes of Building Materials Is Most Encouraging—Plain Oak Is in Demand—Hardwood Merchants Are Encouraged

For spruce lumber the demand experienced by wholesalers is more or less steady. The retailers are known to be doing a fairly good business, but they are not buying much. The manufacturers still report that orders may be few, but that they are quite numerous enough, nevertheless, to keep their saws buzzing. There will not be any important additions to the list until after the first real snowfall. Just how much the output will then be increased is still doubtful. There is a good deal of talk about the curtailment of winter operations this season because of the difficulty about finding men to go into the woods.

The New Brunswick manufacturers are not having quite so much trouble about securing cars. The last 10 days or so have witnessed quite an appreciable improvement in this respect.

The buying of frames is still very conservative. There is not so much new building in progress as not long ago it was hoped there would be at this time, although for the last month of the year the weather is simply ideal for outdoor work. There is no frost in the ground to interfere with the digging of foundations. Then, too, as noted before, the retailers when they get an order for a frame decline to buy it if they can make what lumber they have on hand do. Every one admits this to be true. In the price there has not been any change. The mills are not shading \$26.

Improvement in the demand for random is reported by some houses, but prices do not change much. For 2x4 \$22.50 is asked by most sellers, but there has been business very recently at as much as \$23. On the other hand a large mill selling the retail trade direct is not asking more than \$22. For the other widths under 7 inches \$21.50 is generally asked, but there are sometimes sales of 2x5 and 2x6 at \$21. For 2x8 the price is just as they were, viz., \$23 and \$23.50. There is no change either in the demand for or the prices of 2x10 or 2x12.

In eastern hemlock boards, clipped there has again been business. A buyer can hardly hope today to purchase for less. The \$22.50 quotation has not yet completely disappeared, but the retailer who has an order accepted now at those figures has reason to congratulate himself, for the confidence of manufacturers is constantly increasing. Spruce covering boards continue easily to command \$21.50 and even \$22 is occasionally obtained. The reason for this extravagant price is not to be found in an extraordinarily active demand but in an unusually light supply. For No. 2 matched spruce boards 12, 14 and 16 feet, \$24 is not now an at all uncommon price.

For 1½-inch laths the demand is not described as brisk, but it is of quite sufficient importance, nevertheless, to care for all that are being offered, and the price keeps firm as a rock so far as \$4.50. There are reports now and then of sales at appreciably more, and it is possible that some of them are true, but the price at which the vast majority of orders are put through is \$4.50. For 1½-inch laths orders have been taken at \$4 and \$4.10, but it takes a good man to take the higher price. Certain dealers are still asking \$4.25, but except for laths so wide that they might pass for 1½, it is impossible to get so much.

The available supply of white cedar shingles is still very light, and merchants with first-class brands to offer say that they have no difficulty at all about securing the prices quoted. The rumor of two large firms conceding does not appear to rest on any solid foundation. One of the houses has not any to offer at any price so far as can be ascertained, and the other professes to be holding firm. The red cedar situation is spoken of as slightly better than it was 10 days ago. It is thought to be very doubtful if any can be bought today at the extreme low figures quoted last week.

Unusually unfavorable conditions in the Maine woods, and the scarcity of men for the lumber camps will have a strong tendency to decrease the timber cut along the St. John waters in northern Maine. On the St. John river in Maine there are but few of the lumbering camps that have a full crew of men, and it seems to be impossible to get them. Wages are from \$32 to \$38 a month with board. The Stetson Cattle Company of St. John will have about 15,000,000 feet of Maine logs for their mill. W. H. Cunliffe's Sons of Ft. Kent are operating on the Allagash to the extent of about 6,000,000 feet, which will go to St. John. Albert L. Currier of Seven Islands and Arthur L. Noble of Fredericton are cutting on the upper St. John waters for the Stetson Cattle Company, and expect to take out five and four million feet respectively. It is quite possible that the St. John Lumber Company which has the large plant at Van Buren will not cut the 40,000,000 that it planned earlier in the season. Its operators are at work now and it may be that the full amount will be taken out before cutting ceases. Charles E. Jones of St. Francis is cutting about 6,000,000 feet, part of which will go to the St. John Lumber Company, and part of which he will use in his shingle mill at St. Francis. John L. Wheelock of St. John plantation is cutting about 2,000,000 feet which will go to the St. John Lumber Company.

All lumbering records for the northwestern part of Maine will be broken this year, however, and a large part of

the lumber cut, this season, will be hauled out by rail during the spring and early summer. During the winter the hauling of last season's cut will be completed. Lumbermen are going into the woods every day, a carload at a time, and at many of the camps work is already well under way and at others just beginning. A new village is growing up at the end of the branch just built, this season, to the foot of Mt. Abram. This village is called Barnum in honor of the promoter of the enterprise, F. J. D. Barnum of Lynn, Mass. More than 5,000,000 feet of lumber of various kinds for building purposes will be cut at this point, this season, sawed and shipped by rail.

The prices following are those at which retailers can buy of the wholesale trade. They refer to lumber eight to 20 feet in length. For every two feet or fraction of two feet over 20 feet \$1 is supposed to be added. The rule is not, however, always adhered to in sales of random.

### SPRUCE LUMBER

Railroad shipments:  
Frames, 8-inch and under, \$26; 9-inch, \$27; 10-inch, \$28; 11 or 12 inch, \$29.  
Random, 2x4, \$22.50; 2x3, \$21.50; 2x2, 2x5, 2x6, \$21.50; 2x8, \$23; 2x10, \$24.50; 2x12, \$25.50.  
Boards—Spruce cov., 5 and up, \$21.50; 2x2, matched spruce, \$23.50; 2x4, hemlock, 12, 14, 16 ft, \$23.50; 2x4, bundled furring, clipped to lengths, \$22.

SHINGLES, LATHS, CLAPBOARDS  
Shingles, extras, \$4.25; clears, \$3.95; 4. Laths, spruce, 1½-inch, \$4.50; 1½-inch, \$4.40.  
Clapboards, spruce, 4 feet extras, \$30; 52; clears, \$48; 50.

The prospects for securing lumber from the South are brightening. The tone of the market for pine, cypress and all southern lumber is generally described as firm. The very fancy prices occasionally obtained for flooring when the car shortage was at its worst are disappearing, but very important recessions are not thought to be likely. Careful students of the situation here are all convinced that the oversold condition of many of the mills has not been greatly exaggerated in recent advices from the South. It would be too much to say that there is no accumulation anywhere but burdensome supplies seem to be unusual.

For yellow pine flooring the demand is hardly perhaps so active as it was at times last month, but there is still a fair demand. Buyers in a great hurry for quick shipment are not so easily found by salesmen. For a rift \$43.50 has been obtained within an easily measurable distance of time. An average buyer today could hardly be induced to bid much over \$44, under any circumstances. There is no doubt that very nice lumber can be bought for that. Of C rift when the demand was most urgent there was a sale at \$37.50, and some people are understood still to be asking \$37.25, but to get it at this writing would be practically impossible. For partition the range is now as given below. A seller asking more than \$31.50 today for B and better ¾x3½ would find it hard to interest any one.

For rough edge North Carolina pine there is a fairly good demand. For rail shipment, laid down here, to which the quotation below refers, the ordinary if not the only price is \$33.25. Partition is moving fairly well and is steady as quoted. Roofers are still meeting with attention at the prices given.

The most interesting item about cypress is that at a meeting of the Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association, held in New Orleans a few days ago, it was decided that hereafter the widths in 1s and 2s would be six inches and up instead of eight inches and up and that in selects also the width would be six and up instead of seven and up. Just how buyers will view this change remains to be seen. The demand here has continued more or less encouraging and prices have kept steady.

Prices for flooring are for 1x4: Arkansas and long leaf pine: Partition B and better: ¾x3½, \$30.50; 31.50; flooring edge grain A, \$43.75; 44.75; B, \$41.25; 42.75; C, \$34.75; 35.75; A, \$32.25; 33.25; B, \$31.25; 32.25.  
N. C. pine: Edge rough, 4-4 under 12-inch, \$33.25; partition No. 1 13-16 3½, \$33; 33.50; roofers, 6-inch, \$22; 22.50; roofers, 8-inch, \$23; 23.50.  
Cypress, 1s and 2s: 1-inch, \$48; 49; 1½, 1½ inch, \$49; 50.50; 2-inch, \$53.75; 54.25; 3-inch, \$62; 63. No. 1 shop: 1-inch, \$30.50; 32; 1½, 1½ inch, \$37; 38; 2-inch, \$40.75; 41.25.

Hardwood merchants continue to speak of business as of encouraging volume and report that the tone of the market is still very firm for everything on the list. The conspicuous feature is still the number of persons interested in plain oak and the high prices they are willing to pay for it. That conditions all point to the maintenance of the present high prices appears to be the universal opinion of manufacturers and distributors.

Quotations for white pine are for the most careful graded stock. Prices for hardwoods are for lumber from the West and South. Because of the lack of grading, it is impossible to quote eastern stock.

### HARDWOODS

1s and 2s  
Oak, white, quartered, 1-inch, \$89; 91; 2, \$35.50.

## DIVIDEND PAYMENTS OF STEAMSHIP LINES FOR THE HALF YEAR

Interesting Feature Is the Return of the Mallory Line to the Dividend-Paying Class

### EARNINGS GROWING

The operating companies of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies steamship lines have just declared their semi-annual dividends, completing the return to the parent company from its subsidiaries for the current fiscal year to end the last of this month. The dividends declared are one of 1 per cent by the Clyde, another of ½ per cent by the Mallory and a third of 1 per cent by the New York & Cuba Mail (Ward line).

The Clyde has been continuously in the dividend class since the company was formed more than five years ago and its December dividend contrasts with 1½ per cent paid in June, making 2½ per cent for the year. The Mallory made its initial distribution of 1 per cent this last June and has now voted to pay half that amount, making ½ per cent for the 12 months. The Porto Rico line has paid no dividend this year.

The interesting feature of these dividends is the 1 per cent paid by the Ward line. It has been four years since Ward line paid a dividend and then it made by a single distribution. In other words, the company has come back into the dividend class at a rather unexpected time and will probably continue to distribute some return to the parent organization for the next year or two at least. Despite competition and low freight rates, its earnings have been slowly improving.

These three dividends call for a total of \$40,000, of which \$14,000 will come from the Clyde, \$70,000 from the Mallory and \$20,000 from the Ward. Six months ago the parent organization received \$350,000 in dividends.

The six months interest on the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies 5s calls for about \$325,000, so that the December distribution will provide \$85,000 above the January dividend payment.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies is a considerable source of revenue from interest and dividends on miscellaneous investments. Last year the total was \$107,276 and will not be materially smaller this year. It seems likely, therefore, that this steamship consolidation will end its fiscal period the last of this month with a surplus above the interest on its bonds of \$200,000 to \$250,000. Taking in the undivided earnings of its subsidiaries the balance above interest charges will probably be nearer \$400,000.

The Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship lines income account of subsidiary companies for the month of September and the nine months ended Sept. 30, last, shows the following changes when compared with last year:

	1912	1911
Operating income	\$1,215,857	\$1,215,857
Operating expenses	1,095,570	1,095,570
Total income	120,287	120,287
Less interest on bonds	120,287	120,287
Net income	\$0	\$0
From Jan 1 to Sept 30	13,267,000	13,267,000
Operating income	11,251,411	11,251,411
Operating expenses	1,715,987	1,715,987
Total income	9,535,424	9,535,424
Less interest on bonds	9,535,424	9,535,424
Net income	\$0	\$0

\*Decrease.

### ASKS TO ISSUE BONDS AND STOCK

The West End Street Railway Company has petitioned the Massachusetts railroad commission for authority to issue \$600,000 20-year 5 per cent bonds and 4400 additional shares of common stock, the latter to be sold at public auction. The proceeds will be used to reimburse the Boston Elevated Company for improvements on the West End's property from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, amounting to \$982,071.

### OJIBWAY ASSESSMENT

The Ojibway Mining Company has called an assessment of \$1 a share, payable Dec. 10, making \$15 paid in.

1½ and 1½-inch; \$91; 93; plain oak, 1-inch, \$30; 63; 1½ and 1½-inch, \$62; 65.  
Ash, brown, 1-inch, \$34; 36; 1½, 1½ inch, \$60; 61.  
Basswood, 1-inch, \$43; 45.  
Birch, red, 1-inch, \$35; 38; sap, 1-inch, \$43; 45.  
Cherry, 1-inch, \$95; 100; 1½ and 1½ inch, \$105; 110; 2-inch, \$115; 120.  
Chestnut, 1-inch, \$53; 55.  
Maple, 1-inch, \$30; 41.  
Whitewood, 1-inch, \$81; 63.

### WESTERN WHITE PINE

Uppers, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, \$100; 103; 4-inch, \$120.  
Selects, 4-4, \$87; 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, \$90; 2½ and 3-inch, \$105; 4-inch, \$115.  
Fine common, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, \$75; 2-inch, \$78; 2½ and 3-inch, \$85.  
No. 1 cuts, 4-4-inch, \$35; 5-4-inch, \$64; 6-4-inch, \$65; 3-4-inch, \$68; 2½ and 3-inch, \$90.  
Stained saps, 1 to 2-inch, \$50; 60.  
Shaky clears, 1 to 2-inch, \$40; 60.  
Barn board, 10-inch D. & M. No. 1, \$41; 8-inch D. & M. No. 1, \$39; 8-inch, D. & M. No. 2, \$34; 10-inch D. & M. No. 2, \$35.50.

## CHARTERS GRANTED NEW CORPORATIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Charters were issued last week to the following new business corporations:  
The Worcester Unit Brick & Tile Company, Boston, \$50,000; Albert G. Banker, James A. Sleeper, R. E. Fraser, Phelps Bros. Company, Boston, hay and grain, \$25,000; Roland Litchfield, Charles H. Dow, Pauline H. Simons, Marion E. Pike.  
Elson Art Publication Company, Belmont, \$50,000; Alfred W. Elson, Benjamin F. Elson.

Holyoke Hotel Company, \$225,000; Nathan P. Avery, Alexander McAuslan, Joseph F. Ranger, J. Lewis Wyckoff, Reuben C. Winchester, William D. Judd, Fred F. Partridge, Henry G. Sears, Frank B. Towne, Harry J. Bardwell, Thomas S. Childs, Ernest H. Friedrich.  
Slattery Bros. Automobile Company, Worcester, \$10,000; William J. Slattery, John McCoy Slattery, Mary J. McCoy.  
Dixon, Walsh & Nicholson Company, Worcester, garage, \$1000; William T. Walsh, Albert P. Nicholson, Melvin E. Dixon.

Peerless Leather Company, Lynn, \$50,000; John T. Gallagher, William W. Walsh, Richard F. Walsh.  
Simplex Automobile Agency, Inc., Brookline, \$30,000; Harry A. Clapp, Harry McCaffrey.  
Pine Grove Floral Corporation, Lynn, \$10,000; Reuben G. York, Ellen D. York, Frederic Southworth.  
The Columbia Company, Inc., Boston and Newport, R. I., amusements, \$20,000; Arthur W. Hubbard, Thomas D. Sohier, Laura B. Hubbard.

Wellington Rubber Company, Boston, \$25,000; Frank D. Sullivan, Edwin B. Silliman, Charles F. Johnson, Jr.  
Home Investment Company, Worcester, \$100,000; Edward A. Broderick, N. Oliver Simard, Walter W. Clark.  
Interstate Publishing Company, Boston, \$30,000; Maurice C. Walter, Harley L. Prentiss, David J. Donahue.  
Hewitt-Gottfried Company, Inc., Boston, \$40,000; Clinton E. Hewitt, Israel I. Gottfried, William I. Schell.

Boston Map Mounting Service, Inc., Boston, \$30,000; Edward C. Donnelly, Charles T. Donnelly, Frederick L. Donnelly.  
Plymouth County Cranberry Company, Middleboro, \$50,000; William M. Haskins, Albert A. Thomas, Arthur L. Briggs.

Pfister & Vogel Company, Boston, leather, \$25,000; Fred Vogel, Jr., Charles F. Pfister, August H. Vogel.  
Blake Spark Plug Company, Boston, \$100,000; Frank R. Blake, Amasa C. Gould.

Lynn Clothing Company, \$10,000; Morris Newmark, Walter Cohen, Carrie Newmark, Anna Cohen.  
Bradley & Leavitt Counter Company, Haverhill, \$1500; William C. Bradley, Hyman Leavitt, Edward R. Hale.  
Hersum & Company, Inc., Cambridge, teaming, \$50,000; Ernest L. Hersum, Edward W. Preble, John A. L. Odde.

The Edward Vroom Company, Boston, theatricals, \$20,000; Edward Vroom, Gertrude Vroom, Charles A. Dooley.  
The Reynolds Chocolate Company, Somerville, \$100,000; Milton H. Reynolds, John T. Burnett, George S. Inman, Seth T. Gano.

American Coat & Linen Supply Company, Boston, \$10,000; James L. Perrott, Nicolao Sacco, Abraham Findgold, Jacob M. Wilson, Benjamin Benson.  
J. S. Sieve Company, Boston, millinery, \$20,000; Jacob S. Sieve, Leo J. Sieve, Leo J. Altman, Abraham Himmel, Stanley Wood Grain Company, Taunton, \$10,000; H. Stanley Wood, Charles R. Borden, William A. Walker, George H. Schefer.

American Coke & Charcoal Company, Salem, \$9000; Jacob Machnatsky, Hyman Freedberg, Esther B. Livingstone, Northampton Produce Company, \$15,000; Eugene Ridditt, Ralph H. Clark, Clayton S. Parsons.  
The Stevenson-Meehan Company, Worcester, printers, \$5000; Walter Stevenson, Cahill J. Meehan, Cherylin E. Moore.

Bay State Motor & Yacht Club, Inc., Nahant, \$25,000; Albert L. Rowell, Wallace N. Wright, Walter H. Southwick.  
Economic Steel Rack Company, Boston, \$25,000; Russell M. Soule, Charles J. Brown, Eldridge G. Davis.  
Watts Detective Agency, Inc., Boston, \$250,000; William B. Watts, C. Clifford Watts, John J. Powers.

Locke Engine Stop & Valve Company, Salem, \$90,000; Nathaniel C. Locke, Charles C. Smith, S. Locke Archer.  
C. C. Andrews & Eagles Co., Cambridge, painters, \$1000; Everett C. Andrews, H. Russell Lynn, Edna S. Lynn, Cyrus A. Eagles, Henry T. Grundy.  
Boynott & Plummer, Inc., Worcester, machinery, \$15,000; William J. H. Nourse, Matthew G. Fitzpatrick, Fergus A. Easton.

### REPORT OF COTTON GINNED

WASHINGTON—A special census bureau cotton report estimates that the number of bales ginned to Dec. 1 out of the 1912 crop was 11,844,432, compared with 12,816,807 for 1911. Round bales included were 72,927, compared with 87,968 for 1911. Sen Island included was 31,275 bales, compared with 87,636 bales for 1911.

### COPPER OUTPUT A BIT LARGER

The November production of the Arizona Copper Company was 3,000,000 pounds of copper, compared with 2,900,000 in November, 1911.

## NO REORGANIZATION OF COLORADO FUEL AT PRESENT AT LEAST

Extension of Its Corporate Existence for Period of Years Without New Adjustment Shows Confidence

### BONDS ARE OVERDUE

With the recent decision of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. to extend its corporate existence for another period of 20 years, the question of the reorganization of the company and the readjustment of its finances, for the time being at least, has been set aside. It is therefore, of interest to forecast the outlook for the present organization and especially the prospects for the payment of the accrued preferred dividends which on June 30 last amounted to \$1,500,000, or 75 per cent on the \$2,000,000 preferred stock, at 8 per cent cumulative issue.

The decision to continue the organization without any immediate financial readjustment undoubtedly reflects in part the confidence of the Rockefeller ownership in the ability of the company to hold its own without reorganization.

The year ended June 30, 1914, found Colorado Fuel & Iron at the low point in its earnings history. The unfavorable results of the strike of 1903 were reflected in a gross business for the 1904 period of but \$8,625,075, leaving an almost negligible net of \$3295 and a deficit after charges of \$1,584,857. The upward progress during the past eight years has been steady, resulting in a gross business for 1912 nearly three times that of 1904 and with a \$1,500,000 deficit converted into a surplus after charges of \$1,801,228, or 90 per cent on \$2,000,000 preferred stock, after all charges. From this surplus the first dividend since February, 1903, was paid, the disbursement of 5 per cent leaving a dividend balance for the \$24,235,500 common stock of \$1,701,228, or 4.96 per cent.

In 1912 Colorado Fuel earned a surplus sufficient to pay off the \$1,500,000 accrued dividends and leave a balance of approximately \$900,000.  
The company's working capital likewise has grown steadily, the additions from last year's operations bringing that item up to \$19,130,000, equal to 35 per cent on the entire outstanding capital stock. The 1912 surplus of \$1,701,228 swelled the profit and loss balance to nearly \$4,000,000.

Although these results are encouraging, the necessity of new financing becomes apparent when it is remembered that the \$14,000,000 5 per cent 10-year convertible debentures issued in 1901, and owned by the Colorado Industrial Company, matured Aug. 1, 1911, and are now overdue.

The Rockefeller interests who are credited with ownership of one-third of the preferred stock and about \$20,000,000 of the \$33,000,000 of the Colorado Industrial 5s, are said to be considering a plan involving the creation of an issue of first and refunding mortgage bonds of \$75,000,000, of which \$45,000,000 will be issued in the near future. This would provide for refunding all existing bonds, and for the future growth of the business.

It is generally believed that 1913 will be a period of record earnings, reflecting the benefits of the Rockefeller influence and policies, and the earning outlook seems brighter than at any time since the days of 1904. The necessity, however, of meeting satisfactorily the existing obligations makes it apparent that some decisive action must be taken in the not distant future.

## NEW CURB MARKET TO BE ORGANIZED

The movement among local stock exchange firms that started last week to organize a new curb market as the result of a recent curb association rule which stock exchange brokers consider obnoxious is to take definite shape soon at a meeting that has been called by a committee of three stock exchange houses.

Invitations have been sent out by Foster & Lounsbury, McGraw, Blagden & Draper and Foster & Adams to all the large stock exchange firms to send representatives.

The rule which is in question is one adopted recently by the curb association to go into effect Jan. 1 to exclude from the curb all traders not working on a commission basis. Stock exchange houses who do their business on the curb through salaried employees do not approve of the commission proposition, which would greatly increase their costs. As they say that most of the legitimate business done on the curb is done by them they regard it as a comparatively simple task to start a new curb market if the present body does not come to terms.

### CITY BUILDS CONNECTING ROADS

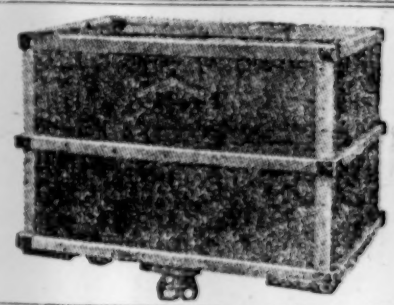
ABILENE, Tex. — Seven miles of macadam road will be built in this city in the near future to connect the county highways which have been completed to the city limits. The city has about \$15,000 on hand and to this amount will be added the \$30,000 bond issue that was recently voted.

### —ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER—

## "Diamond State Fibre"

BOX TRUCKS, WASTE CANS, Etc.  
We Also Manufacture Hard and Flexible Fibre in Special Shapes.  
SPECIAL TRUNK FIBRE IN STANDARD COLORS

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE CO.  
SMERE, DEL.



## TEXAS CO.'S DIRECTORS APPEAR WISE IN NOT PAYING MORE

Concern's Financial Position Is Strong, but Facilities Are Fast Being Outgrown and Attention Must Be Given to Expansion—Sharp Competition

Directors of the Texas Company probably acted conservatively this week in not increasing the dividend rate above 6 per cent. The rate was increased from 5 per cent to 6 per cent three months ago and there are other things at present which are more important to stockholders than increasing the dividend. The business of the company is outgrowing its facilities both for production and distribution and for the manufacture of by-products, so that the first attention is to be given to providing for this expansion through the construction of additional tankage capacity pipe lines and other equipment.

As the company is in a strong financial position, this construction work can be done without any new financing. There is now outstanding \$27,000,000 stock, of which 6 per cent is being paid, \$2,000,000 6 per cent bonds and \$2,400,000 serial notes bearing the same rate. The fixed charges and dividends at present rate require \$2,484,000 and the average net earnings for three years have been \$1,000,000 more than this amount.

Although there is sharp competition between the Standard, Texas and Watters-Pierce Oil companies and other small producers, the prices of all petroleum products are advancing at a very rapid rate because production is not nearly keeping pace with the demand. When automobiles were first introduced there was a lull in demand during cold weather, when they were not in commission, but now there are so many trucks in operation which run all winter, and so many individuals run their cars all through the year that the decrease in demand when cold weather sets in is hardly noticeable and has no effect whatever on prices.

In many other commodities the rising price has a tendency to restrict consumption, but it is the case with petroleum products that so many of them are used in effecting economies over other means previously used and no more economical agency has been discovered, and even with advancing prices consumption is not likely to be checked.

Outside of its regular trade the Texas company has two other branches, which

are demanding considerable attention. The first is that the contract which it has for supplying the navy with over 25,000,000 gallons of fuel oil, and increase of approximately 10,000,000 gallons over last year. This is the fourth year that the company has had the contract and there has been a steady increase in the demand each year with the prospect of an unlimited expansion in the future.

At present the United States government burns oil in its torpedo boats only, but the Wyoming and Arkansas now under construction will be fully equipped with tanks and furnaces capable of carrying approximately 300,000 gallons, sufficient to provide fuel from New York to San Francisco. The trend of the times is toward fuel oil as a producer of heat and power, nearly all of England's dreadnoughts being equipped with oil tanks and furnaces and Japan being a consumer of about 80,000,000 gallons of oil for its navy last year. The field for this consumption is not limited.

The other field which the Texas company is developing is the export trade, particularly of lubricating oils, of which 200 different kinds are manufactured, adequate for the demands of every class of consumer. In spite of the enormous export trade of the Standard Oil Company, which goes into every country of the world, officials of the Texas company state that there is a large field for their products abroad.

During the fiscal year 1910 and 1911, the cost of operating Texas company was abnormally large, as it was operating distributing stations throughout the eastern part of the country and developing trade in that section. The expense attendant upon this was naturally heavy until trade began to flow in. During the last year operating costs have been reduced and earnings are now at the highest rate in the history of the company. Profits are probably twice the present dividend rate, but directors desire to build up a handsome surplus besides going construction work out of earnings so that the dividend rate is likely to remain at 6 per cent for some time. In the meantime the asset value of the stock will be greatly enhanced.

## DOMINION STEEL'S AFFAIRS TALKED BY PRESIDENT PLUMMER

There will be no successor to M. J. Butler, C. M. G., as general manager of the Dominion Steel Corporation for the present, at least, according to President J. H. Plummer.

The steel company's president, while declining to state that the post would be abolished, stated that Messrs. Cameron and Martin were at present filling the duties of active management and the subject would not be further considered by the board either now or in the near future.

"Things are progressing very favorably at present," said President Plummer. "Our wire mill department is working to capacity, and we have at present five blast furnaces in operation. The coke ovens are also turning out all the material we require and, taken altogether, matters are very satisfactory."

"The coal company is keeping up its record production, although we have fallen a little behind in our shipments in this branch. This is due to the fact that we lost two colliers during the past season of navigation. Everything is being done to catch up in this regard, however, and we hope to do so before long."

President Plummer, reverting again to the steel branch of the corporation's business, stated that the present year would prove a record one, so far as tonnage was concerned, although the absence of any duty on wire rods was seriously affecting the company's results. This is, however, part of the whole tariff question now being considered by the government. The



# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## ROOT CAUSE OF ANTAGONISM TO HOME RULE STATED AS DISTRUST OF CATHOLIC CHURCH

Capt. James Craig, M. P., One of the Most Earnest Advocates of Unionism in Ulster, Gives Monitor Views on Irish Question

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Capt. James Craig, who for many years has been one of the most earnest advocates of Unionism in Ulster, and whose beautiful place Craigavon in the County Down has been the scene of more than one historic gathering in the history of the present campaign against home rule, has represented the eastern division of County Down since 1906.

Captain Craig is a bishy man, yet he found time recently to receive a representative of The Christian Science Monitor at the House of Commons, and to give his views as to the present position of the home rule question. The first thing that impresses one in a conversation with Captain Craig is his earnestness, his kindness of thought towards his opponents, and his full appreciation of what he conceives to be the root causes of the present great controversy.

Captain Craig expressed himself as knowing The Christian Science Monitor well; copies of it, he said, had been sent to him from many different places on both sides of the Atlantic. He expressed most cordial appreciation of the work and aims of the paper and of its methods, and then for nearly an hour, seated in one of the embrasures of the beautifully groined lobby of the House, Captain Craig spoke on the subject which he has made in such a special way his own.

### Position Difficult

"The present position of the bill," he said, "is more than difficult to gauge. I can give my personal speculations on the matter, but the whole thing is fast losing coherence. Whether it is that the government think they are just making use of the Nationalist party, or the Nationalist party think they are just making use of the government; whether the Nationalist party any longer seriously even want home rule; whether they would not really feel relieved if it was after all thrown out, are all ways of viewing the question which have more than a little justification.

"A story which was told to me the other day by a missionary just returned from India rather illustrates what I mean. He said that when he first settled in his district he found that every morning the compound of his bungalow was full of snakes, and that no matter how many he destroyed it was always the same, in spite of the fact that the compounds of all the native bungalows around him were quite free in this respect. At last, he spoke to one of his native neighbors on the subject, and, although at first very unwilling to speak, he at last told him the reason. 'Well,' he admitted, 'with us the snake is sacred, and we dare not destroy it, but we know it is not sacred with you, and that you will, therefore, early every morning we take the snakes out of our compounds and drop them into yours.'

### Home Rule Not Wanted

"That," continued Captain Craig, "illustrates my point. Whether the Irish Roman Catholics really want home rule is a question I have been asked again and again, and I always reply, knowing Ireland as I do, 'No,' most emphatically. And now today, if I am asked, 'Do the Nationalist party want home rule, I shall feel inclined to answer, 'No,' but they dare not say so. To them it is sacred, and

yet I am not sure that they are not dropping it, clause by clause, into the Unionist compound.

"Men like Mr. Redmond, and I do not blame them, who have devoted their lives to this question, want home rule and want it badly, and it is my impression that they would accept any form of home rule that could be given that name, but the rank and file of the Irish Nationalist party, those 70 men, represented to the English public as 'Nationalist stalwarts burning with the generous desires of a people awakening to freedom,' desire it really little enough, and they know that their constituents, with prosperity increasing on every side, desire it still less. Why," said Captain Craig earnestly, "if these people were really what they are represented to be, really a people imbued deeply and individually with national aspiration, they would be over here in thousands. No, they do not want it, and they would say so if they were free to express their real feelings."

### Church Is Barrier

Here The Christian Science Monitor representative inquired from Captain Craig what he considered, all mere party issues on one side, to be the real fundamental objection to home rule from the Ulster man's point of view, and the Monitor representative recalled a remark made to him by a prominent Unionist in Belfast some months ago, to the effect that he knew that Irishmen could govern themselves, that in America and the colonies they held high places in almost every legislature, and that he would vote for home rule without a moment's hesitation if it were not for the Roman Catholic Church.

"Well," said Captain Craig, "facts are stubborn things and we try to appeal only to facts for nothing else because we find them sufficient. The history of the Latin countries speaks for itself, and needs no special application from me to make it apposite to the prospect in Ireland under similar conditions. Believe me we do know what we are talking about, and I do not speak with any bitterness when I say, that wherever enlarged public powers have been granted in the south and west, in local councils of all kinds, the Roman Catholic Church has quickly found means of dominating the situation, and business methods, are in every direction overridden by considerations of clerical policy, sometimes of the meanest and most paltry description. And then the effect on the people as a whole, look how it all makes for stagnation and lethargy and hopelessness.

"Let me give you a simple illustration, which will do more to make the position clear than a great deal of explanation. In the north, as a result of the working of the Unionist land act, a tenant obtains a reduction in his rent. Immediately he sets about improving his homestead, things take on a more prosperous appearance, old thatch is removed and slates put on, fences are mended and gates repaired. He has the money to spend and he spends it.

### Extortion Alleged

Now what happens in the south and west? Immediately a man's rent is reduced the priest hears of it, and he makes it a ground, especially if there are any signs of increased prosperity,

## PRESENT POSITION OF HOME RULE BILL CALLED DIFFICULT TO JUDGE BECAUSE INCOHERENT



(Copyright by Topical Press, London)  
Capt. James Craig, J. P., member of Parliament for East Division, County Down, Ireland

for further demands, which often amount to as much as 30 per cent of such reduction, and he would invariably obtain what he wants if it were not for one thing, for the fact that the man, taught by bitter experience, hides his money. That is to say he is careful to keep up as poor an appearance as possible, to put nothing into repairs, and to plead poverty at every turn.

This leads me to the most important point of all in our argument against home rule. If there is one thing more than another which strikes the impartial investigator in Ireland, it is the contrast between the Roman Catholic in the north and the south. In the south and west, he is as I have described, but in the north, where he has on all sides the moral stiffening of the Protestant example and local government, he too becomes more self-respecting, more independent, more inclined to freedom, and less tolerant of priestly domination. And nowhere in Ireland, in spite of such periodic outbursts as the shipyard troubles, which as you know were the retaliation for the Castle Dawson outrages, are Roman Catholics better governed or happier and more prosperous than in Ulster. Again look at the facts.

### Police Figures Compared

"Take Thoms' directory, and in that you will find that in Protestant-governed Ulster where the cruel position of Roman Catholics has been so often described, the number of police per 10,000 of the population is 12 as against England's 14. Then if you draw a circle round Ulster, and extend it outwards in waves as it were over Ireland, in each succeeding wave you will find an increase of police per population until in County Clare it reaches a total of 46 per 10,000 and in the East Riding of Yorkshire no less than 48 per 10,000 of the population, the record figures for the United Kingdom.

Well, we Unionists who understand something of the atmosphere which Roman Catholicism carries with it, who have kept a steady eye on our own problem in the light of modern history, do not want to see Ulster drawn into that orbit which makes so certainly for degeneracy."

Replying to a further question as to whether he thought that the signing of the government had strengthened the position, Captain Craig replied that that was beyond question. "You see," he pointed out, "when men are asked singly to do a risky thing, to strike out in a very definite determined line they are apt to be a little fearful, but when a man finds that 218,000 of his fellow countrymen have pledged themselves to do the same thing all fear vanishes."

### Feeling Born in Men

"I always knew they would," continued Captain Craig with quiet enthusiasm; "a year ago when I first proposed this thing they told me that it could never be carried through, but I thought I knew Ulster Irishmen, and I have not been disappointed. It is hard to make another people understand how an Ulster man looks at it, how even the peasants in the wilds of Donegal and Fermanagh regard this Protestant ideal of civil and religious liberty as a sacred trust. They are not educated up to it; it is born in them. We look upon ourselves as men in an outpost city, and that if we give in or compromise it will be the beginning of the end, not only for us, but for the empire."

The Christian Science Monitor representative, with many expressions of thanks then took his leave, and Captain Craig after a few more words of cordial appreciation of the work of the paper returned to the Chamber, where the debate on the financial proposals of the home rule bill was being continued.

## COOPERATIVE WORK IN INDIA GROWS FAST AND HELPS FARMERS

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—At the conference of registrars of cooperative credit societies, the president was able to give a very satisfactory review of the progress in the establishment of these societies in different parts of the country.

Since 1906 the number of societies has risen from 843 to 8177 and the number of members from 19,000 to 403,000, and this increase, although rapid, has been, generally speaking, of a sound and definite character, indicating that the cooperative movement has come to stay, and that it has been able to command in a great degree the confidence of the agriculturists who, on a low computation, save a debt of 10 per cent per annum on the sums they borrow from the societies, as compared with what they would incur in borrowing the same amount from the money lenders.

These sums have already begun to be counted in tens of millions of rupees and the direct financial advantage is not the only benefit ensuing from this cooperative system, for in one district alone the number of civil cases shows a decrease of 1100, a condition of things which the judicial authorities ascribe to the institution of the cooperative credit societies. Indeed, many of those who are acquainted with the life of the cultivators in this country believe that the agricultural and cooperative departments are making a deeper impression on the life of the people than any of the other measures which the government are engaged in promoting.

### WELSH NAMES PUZZLE OFFICIAL

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The chancellor of the exchequer, wearing the black and gold robes of his office, presided in the lord chief justice's court at the nomination of the sheriffs for England and Wales. Mr. Lloyd-George is reported to have been greatly amused at the efforts of the King's remembrancer and judges to pronounce some of the Welsh names.

## CHINA IS TAKING UP MONGOLIAN QUESTION

(Special to the Monitor)  
PEKING, Chin.—Public feeling in China has increased very considerably against the attitude adopted by Russia with regard to Mongolia.

For some time permission has been granted by the Chinese government to the Tibetan and Mongolian bureau, which consists of Chinese familiar with the affairs of those dependencies, to control, to a great extent, the question relating to them. A number of Mongolian chiefs and officials have arrived at Peking recently, and an association has been formed which is in close touch with the bureau referred to above. The following official statement has been published by the association:

"Since the establishment of the Chinese republic the six leagues of inner Mongolia and also the leagues of Kobdo, Uriankhai, Koko Nor, and Chinese Turkestan have declared their approval of the new form of government, and have undertaken to cooperate with the Chinese Manchus, the Turkish tribe and the Tibetans in order to form one compact and solid country. Urga, in Outer Mongolia, alone stood out under foreign advice, and Cheptsundampa, the Hutukhtu of Urga, with the support of certain princes and dukes of the Tushetu and Tseten Khanates, declared their independence. Two of the four Khanates in Outer Mongolia never assented to the action of Urga. Indeed, only Urga, in association with the minority of the tribes, whose administration is centered there, really was responsible for the so-called independence of Mongolia.

"The rebel community comprises less than one-tenth of the whole of Mongolia. Thus it is impossible for Urga to arrogate to itself the right of deciding the political fate of Outer Mongolia, and far less of the entire region of Mongolia. We are amazed to learn that the Hutukhtu and his associates have concluded a convention with Russia whereby Russia has granted a practical title to what appears to be the whole of Mongolia.

"Therefore, we, princes, dukes and dignitaries of inner and outer Mongolia, having formed an organized association for the more effective representation of

Mongolian interests, and being the hereditary and legal representatives of the people of Mongolia, hereby declare that we have not recognized and will not recognize the right of Urga, politically or otherwise, to represent or act in the name or on behalf of Mongolia. We announce to the world that any treaty or treaties made or concluded by the Urga Hutukhtu with any foreign country or countries are and must be null and without effect."

The new Chinese minister for foreign affairs, Lu Cheng-hsiang, made an official request at the Russian legation that the boundaries of Mongolia, as contemplated in the Russian-Mongolian convention, should be defined by Russia. The Chinese foreign minister claimed at the same time that China was empowered to control the foreign relations of Mongolia, and argued that the Chinese representative in Mongolia should be provided with a suitable guard, as is the case with the Chinese representative in Tibet.

Lu Cheng-hsiang further argued that no foreign power had the right to despatch troops to Mongolia. Although the Chinese foreign minister did not refer to Chinese sovereignty or suzerainty over Mongolia, and made no reference to the autonomy of the country, he insisted that the free pasturing rights of the Mongolians should not be interfered with. This point was doubtless raised as a provision against the future alienation of public lands.

The above visit of the Chinese foreign minister to the Russian legation is the commencement of negotiations on the question of the Russo-Mongolian convention, and it is hoped that, when it is learned throughout the provinces that the negotiations have been commenced, the strong anti-Russian agitation will subside. In the meantime, however, it is reported that Russian Cossacks are marching from Urga to southern Mongolia, on the pretext of protecting the interests of Russian subjects.

There is nothing in the present attitude of Russia, with regard to Mongolia, to show that the government of the Czar has any intention of adopting any but the aggressive policy it has so persistently followed in the past.

## SYNDICALISM IS TOPIC OF MRS. SIDNEY WEBB

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The fourth of the series of lectures by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb had for its subject "Syndicalism and the General Strike," and was delivered by Mrs. Webb to a large audience.

F. E. Smith, K. C., M. P., in introducing the lecturer said that syndicalism, which has really deserved constant sustained attention from the people at large since its appearance, has had practically none. Merely to ignore or censure movements does not destroy or diminish them. He argued that all disorder is wrong unless, and here the audience rippled with amusement, a greater mischief to the community would follow as the result of its not taking place. The salvation of syndicalism was the fact that its basis was not reason but instinct or intuition. Had it been reason it would have been ruled out long ago; as it was an instinctive movement it was much more difficult to deal with. It was, however, no use to abuse it; the thing to do is to understand it first and then proceed a step further by diagnosing it.

### Syndicalism Defined

The lecturer said that although she was not a syndicalist she was going to try and state the case for syndicalism from the syndicalist's point of view. What is syndicalism? Well, it is really the French for trade unionism. It has for its goal an Utopia, in which each industry is to manage itself for the benefit of those engaged in it. It arose in France six or seven years ago and also simultaneously in the United States under the name of "industrial unionism," but it is now called syndicalism there. It combines with a political and economic theory a certain philosophy of human conduct. The basis of its creed is that labor is more important than brain work, that although an industry cannot proceed if the "hands" refuse to work, yet labor gets only a fraction of its fruits, while the balance is taken by those who toil not, neither do they spin.

These non-toilers, the syndicalist argues, are upheld by force, therefore those who get most of the fruits of labor get them by force, and violence is justifiable in the recovery of them. David Ricardo originated this theory and Carl Marx

elaborated it. Every individual is to do his share in working out the salvation of the wage earner, and the motive which is to fire him in his activity is to be based on a kind of moral indignation, not scientific or reasoned, but emotional and intuitive. The capitalist and employer are to be regarded as usurpers and dealt with accordingly.

### Politics Disapproved Of

With regard to the methods of syndicalism, political action is thoroughly disapproved of, inasmuch as the worker who gets into Parliament becomes contaminated and loses his moral indignation. No, the strike's "the thing," and the oftener the better, because practice brings strength, and things are not ripe for the general expropriating strike. For one thing, a general strike is a very difficult thing to bring about, and those that have taken place in the past have almost always been political. The syndicalist is anti-military in his ideas, not because he desires "peace on earth" but because he wants to turn the current of militarism out of the channel of "race" into the channel of "class."

The lecturer could see some good points in syndicalism, but on balance she condemned it as impractical, or, at least, as beset by extraordinary difficulties of organization.

For instance, what is to be produced? And how much produced? And how exchanged? All these knotty points, it appears, are to be settled by a statistical department, composed chiefly of lawyers. The syndicalists in England to-day are not preaching revolution, but they are concentrating their attention on two objects, first, the effort to induce all the unions in each trade to amalgamate; secondly, to turn away the British workman from taking any part in political elections.

Finally, it might be said of syndicalism that it was a reaction in favor of the producer, the consumer hitherto having been the principal object of solicitude in combinations of the nineteenth century. The lecturer was loudly applauded on resuming her seat.

## PROGRESSIVES GAIN IN NORWAY

(Special to the Monitor)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway.—The second ballots for the Norwegian parliamentary elections show a decided gain for the Progressives. Of the 41 seats lost by the Conservative parties, 13 have been won by the Socialists.

A feature of the elections has been the number of votes cast by women. In spite of the fact that so far the franchise has only been granted to women with property qualifications, a large number of their votes have been given to the Progressive parties.

## BRITISH ASSOCIATION TELLS PLANS FOR 1914 AUSTRALIAN MEETING

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—A preliminary program of the visit of the British Association to Australia in 1914 has now been issued.

Members can travel to Australia by many different routes. One route proposed is via New York or Montreal and Vancouver to Sydney, another is via Cape Town to Adelaide; while a party leaving London on June 26 will travel direct to Western Australia, where a week will be spent before the British Association opens.

On July 3, the main party will leave London, and will travel by sea, reaching Fremantle on Aug. 4. By traveling across France members leaving London on July 10 can join the main party at Marseilles. From Fremantle, in Western Australia, the party will travel to Adelaide by sea, and on Aug. 12 they will leave by train for Melbourne.

Here the first part of the presidential address will be given, and papers will be read before the different sections. The second part of the presidential address will be given at Sydney, and the meeting will conclude at Brisbane on Aug. 31. Members can return by different routes, and it has been proposed that a party should visit New Zealand, while another way is via Thursday Island, Port Darwin (in the northern territory), Java, Singapore and Colombo, and then home through the Suez canal.

## QUEUES MAKE ISSUE IN CHINA'S GOVERNMENT

(Special to the Monitor)

PEKING, China.—A bill to make queue cutting compulsory was brought into the national council recently, and a heated discussion took place on the second session of the bill, which provides that those who wear queues are to be suspended from enjoying their public rights.

The elections for the National Assembly are approaching, and this would have meant the disenfranchising of a large number of persons. The absurdity of making the adoption of a fashion in hair dressing the qualification for the vote occurred to many of the members, but no decision was arrived at before the close of the sitting.

On the following day, however, the President issued a mandate stating that the wearing of queues could not be considered in the nature of an offense, but that at the same time it was the duty of all officials to encourage its discontinuance.

### AUSTRALIA PLANS FOR VOTERS

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—It has been officially estimated that for the appeal to the elections next year it will be necessary to print no fewer than 12,000,000 federal ballot papers. There are only some 2,500,000 persons entitled to vote, but in order that there may be no shortage of ballot papers at any one of the polling booths, it has been considered advisable to print 3,000,000. It will be necessary to prepare separate papers for the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the Referendum.

## DOCTORS DECLINING GOVERNMENT TERMS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The latest offer of Mr. Lloyd-George to the doctors has been refused, with the result that something like a deadlock is inevitable. At a meeting of the British Medical Association it was determined, by an overwhelming majority, to decline to accept service under the act on Mr. Lloyd-George's terms.

As Mr. Lloyd-George has raised his terms repeatedly to meet the doctors' requirements it is clear that some other arrangement will have to be arrived at, in the shape of the institution of government medical service, or else that this particular section of the bill will have to be dropped; this decision the government will have to take in the immediate future.

## RHODESIANS CALL FOR NEW REGIME

(Special to the Monitor)

BULUWAYO, South Africa.—The Southern Rhodesian League, the object of which is to preserve the autonomy of Southern Rhodesia until the inhabitants should decide otherwise, as well as the maintenance of English as the official language of the country, has issued a manifesto in favor of the establishment of representative government in 1914.

The scheme includes the administration of the country by a governor and a nominated executive, and that the legislative power should be vested in an assembly consisting of the executive and not less than 15 members.

## ANGLO-RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH RATE CALLED TOO HIGH

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia.—The high telegraph rate which still prevails between Russia and the United Kingdom will, it is hoped, form the subject of inquiry at the next international telegraph congress, and meanwhile it is proposed that the question should be considered at the international bureau at Bern.

All European interstate rates were lowered at former congresses. The Anglo-Russian rate, however, has remained at 18 kopecks (4½d.) per word, as originally fixed on the basis of the equivalent value of the Russian kopeck and the British farthing.

## QUEENSLAND BANK DEPOSITS GROW

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The great improvement that has taken place in connection with the savings bank business in Queensland is strikingly exemplified by the figures of five years ago and the present time. In September, 1907, the amount at credit of depositors was £4,658,001, whereas at the end of last year it had grown to £7,325,428.

### ITALIAN TRADE COMPARED

(Special to the Monitor)

GENOA, Italy.—The official returns of imports and exports for the first 10 months of 1912 show that the value of the former was £110,448,015, and the value of the latter £70,869,488. The imports, when compared with the corresponding period of last year, show an increase of £4,079,036 and the exports an increase of £4,817,253.



WALTHAM EIGHT-DAY MOVEMENT  
BOUDOIR CLOCKS  
IN THE LATEST DESIGNS ENGRAVED AND PLAIN

BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO.  
INCORPORATED

511 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Greeting Cards Order Today  
DAMON'S — 38 —  
West Street  
THE BEACON HILL STATIONERS  
(Branch of 7 Pemberton Sq.)

Entire Wheat Muffins  
made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat  
Flour have that "nutty" wheat flavor  
that everybody likes. Write for our  
Free Cook Book.  
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

Box Stationery  
BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS  
\$25 to \$50  
Call and see them.  
57-59 Franklin St.  
WARD'S



# THE HOME FORUM

## ABSOLUTE FAITH

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE first sentence of the textbook of Christian Science, by Mary Baker Eddy, specifies the quality of faith that should dominate the consciousness of all who are striving to improve the conditions of mankind, and who aspire to stand unconquered by the adverse appearances of mortal experience. The faith that achieves must transcend half-hearted conviction and above all, it must be rightly directed. Mrs. Eddy points to "an absolute faith that all things are possible to God," a spiritual understanding of Him, an unselfed love" (Science and Health, p. 1), as the prayer that accomplishes the reformation of the sinner and the healing of the sick.

Many people are willing to admit that all things are possible to God, but they complain of their deficiency of faith, failing to see that the admission and the complaint do not agree. No one is deficient in faith. Our every day lives are made up of little faiths in action. All have plenty of faith, but it is always faith in the good, the true, and the enduring. Like Job, we have faith in an evil power and the thing we greatly fear comes upon us. We have divided our faith into a partial, blind belief in God, and a more poignant trust in matter and material ways and means. This age-long habit of expecting evil to overshadow the longed-for harmonies of life has brought into the experience of mortals a seeming preponderance of sin and pain, giving a sorry illustration of the false workings of a misdirected faith.

Trust cannot be placed in two opposing powers at the same time. True faith can never find a resting place in matter nor tremble upon the shifting testimony of material sense. Genuine faith is a spiritual quality and its office in human lives should be and really is to gather from the triumphs of good in the past a purer confidence that good will surely be victorious today, tomorrow and always. Each time we overcome evil through faith in good, we have approached that much nearer to the point where faith merges into the understanding of God, who is good.

To know God aright, to understand Him to be Love, and His immanence to be perpetual is to destroy all so-called faith in evil or materiality. God has ever been a constant, loving Father, always ready to succor and to deliver fully all mankind from all conditions of wrong. The only reason His loving kindness has not been more uniformly

experienced by men is because, failing to understand Him, they have been blinded as to the means of knowing Him. Yet the right method of approach to spiritual understanding is so simple that the little child and the wayfarer can easily utilize it. Absolute faith in God, good, is the dynamic agency which the Master declared would dissolve mountains of error and remove deeply rooted beliefs in matter.

The "still small voice" of Truth is speaking insistently today and the admonition, "Have faith in God," is being heard. It is rousing the consciousness of an ever-increasing multitude from fear, and faith in an evil power, to a grateful anticipation and advancing demonstration of the real man's dominion over all untoward conditions. Man is allied with God. "Through Christian Science," writes Mrs. Eddy, "fresh pinions are given to faith and understanding, and thoughts acquaint themselves intelligently with God" (Science and Health, p. 107). To become intelligently acquainted with God is to know and feel that He is our loving Father-Mother; it is to know Him as infinite good, who can never be absent from His children and who, being pure Mind, has never seen evil in His universe nor surrendered His creation to the rule of chance, discord or dismay.

To base our faith thus verily upon divine Principle; to trust confidently in

the reality and availability of right; to stand undaunted, unfretted, unworried by the taunting boasts of so-called evil, is to hasten the demonstration of the reign of good in all the affairs of men. This absolute faith in good is the only uniformly successful means through which harmonious relations may be established in the business world. It effectually effaces the rule of self, and works to know that all men are in reality, dominated only by the one Mind, God. It shows that what is really good for one cannot be bad for another, and it eliminates the false desire for success, so-called, which comes at unfair cost to another. Such a faith trusts confidently in God's ever-providence for "the Son of His love," and therefore relieves one of all anxiety.

By the complete exchange of a false faith in evil for an absolute faith in God, the sinner is transformed and loses his former belief that there can be pleasure in sin. The sick, likewise, in increasing number are learning to have more faith in God than in matter, more faith in health than in sickness, more faith in divine Mind than in drugs, and they are rejoicing in the salutary influence of this right faith. Here lies the secret of the true peace discerned by the prophet when he declared: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee."

## ADAPTABILITY OF THE FARM BOY

THE average boy from the good old-fashioned rural community certainly had an advantage over his city-bred brother, declares a writer in the Philippine Craftsman. From the time he became old enough to make himself useful he was always kept busy with instructive or productive occupation. He split the firewood; he milked the cows; he churned the butter; he gathered the eggs; he fed the chickens, pigs, cows and horses; he "made garden," he plowed,

harrowed, and planted his father's fields; he helped to harvest and prepare the grain for market; he became, without making any special effort, thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the construction and workings of every piece of farm machinery; on rainy days he busied himself indoors with repairs and even construction of tools and implements; he derived a working knowledge of carpentry from assisting in the construction of stables, granaries and barns; he knew the current prices of every farm product; he was on speaking terms with every fowler of the pasture; he called every bird by name; every tree of the forest was to him an open book.

And when he became a man, he was able to excel in all his undertakings, because he knew many things and knew them well—knew how to do many things and do them well.

From his earliest years, without knowing it, he was engaged in some phase of the all-important work of transforming raw material into the finished product; and the same process wrought by him upon the materials at hand was reflected back into his own life—he himself as raw material in character was being transformed into a man of parts.

This is why, the writer concludes, that the farmer boy generally succeeds in special vocations. He arrives at the stage of manhood trained to constructive activity; and, although the work he may have to commit his energies to upon leaving the farm may be something entirely new to him, still the faculty of investigation and mastery is already well-developed within him, and he is ready in an emergency to stand upon his own feet.

## Young Pond

Mr. Brown took a day off, and went down into New Jersey to fish. He found a promising pond, and fished for three hours without getting a bite. "Are there any fish in this pond?" he asked a farmer boy who was watching him. "If there are any," the boy answered, "they must be very small, sir; for there wasn't any water at all here until it rained yesterday."—Youths Companion.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### A Candy Road

We all read stories where the trees are supposed to be made of sugar and where candies hang from the stems like fruits. Such a land of sugar plums is very pleasant to read about, but one always is bothered by knowing that it exists only in a story book world. Now, however, there has something very like that actually been tried. In Washington a kind of candy roadway existed, a little while ago. We know that every kind of experiment has been tried to keep roads smooth and free from dust. Oil, pitch, tar and cement are used. But somebody thought that perhaps the waste or crude molasses, of which there is so much at the factories after the sugar is refined from the sugar cane, could be used to make the roads better. It is sticky and thick and seemed adapted to hold the powdered stone dust very effectively. Indeed, we all know from making molasses candy how hard and unbreakable a slab of boiled molasses may be.

So the road was made, and the thick, sticky black molasses was poured in all through the fine stone. It looked as if the plan would work excellently at first while the sun was shining, but when the

very first heavy rain came along all the molasses was seen running away into the gutters. So the candy road went back into the story book world out of which it came.

### Today's Puzzle

I knew a person, Two by name  
Who had a little Two;  
From whom he tried to Two off blame  
Whatever he might do.

But once the Two was put in Two  
For something he had done,  
And guardian turned the key in Two  
From dawn till setting sun.

The Two turned One to virtue's path  
As guardian One-ed him to,  
Behind his One he set his faults  
This brave and youthful Two.

He played half One at school that year  
In lessons was not Whole  
His friends now proudly say of him  
He always makes his goal.

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE  
PUZZLE  
Auburn.

## London Nation's New Home

ONE of the famous old houses in Adelphi terrace, London, No. 10, is now tenanted by the Nation, conjointly with Bernard Shaw, who has appropriated to himself the upper floors and the cellar. The first floor room facing the river has been partitioned into several rooms for the convenience of the staff of the Nation. Happily the beautiful molded ceiling with its painted panels has not been touched, though it is now hidden. The installation of the nation in the "terrace," once the home of Garriek, was celebrated by a reception at which were present the Greek and Bulgarian ministers, Sir Mortimer Durand and Fisher Unwin.

## Enigma

I wanted the sweep of the wild wet weather,  
The wind's long lash and the rain's free fall,  
The toss of the trees as they swayed together,  
The measureless gray that was over them all.

What could they tell us? We see them ever,  
The trees and the sky and the stretch of the land;  
But they give us a word of their secret never.

They tell us no story we understand,  
Yet haphly the ghostlike birch out yonder  
Knows much in a placid and silent way;  
The rain might tell what the gray clouds ponder.  
The winds repeat what the violets say.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO  
REST IF YOU ARE DO-  
ING NOTHING.  
—Roman Proverb.

## Houses in Trees

The adventures of the Swiss Family Robinson with their house in a tree have always been fascinating to children. Some one writing in a late magazine advises building a house in a tree for the amusement of children as one of the sure means to keep them at home. This idea of having a house of their very own in so unfamiliar a position is very sweet to the children and they soon learn to be friendly with birds and squirrels and so to enjoy out-of-door pleasures more keenly for specific knowledge of the living things which the housed grownups may not have.

Children's love of climbing is a marked characteristic and the play house steps need not be so very perfect as to workmanship. It is all the better if they require a little clinging and grappling to be passed in triumph. One still recalls a first visit to a playhouse in a tree where one had to climb up a sloping trunk of a queerly bent tree and hold by narrow cleats. It was an adventure which brought a sense of achievement and hardly courage proved. The house was really a box without roof and low sides and seats within it. There playthings were kept under the seats safe from rain and the child's delight in being up above the common level—and it is not a delight to their elders, too?—was added to the charm of the breeze and the flickering leaf shadows.

## Books in a Water Tank

A library in a water tank, occupying some of the space once devoted to water, enjoys a security from fire (the tank being of iron) which not every library can boast. The Chicago public library, as we know it, says the Dial, has grown from a nucleus of about 3000 volumes given to the city 40 years ago, just after the great fire, by Thomas Hughes and others, in order that Chicago might no longer suffer the reproach of having no library in the least degree worthy of so large and enterprising a city; and in the old water tank on the site of the present Rookery building the books thus secured through English generosity were first shelved and made accessible to the public. Since then the growing collection, which now numbers nearly half a million volumes, has been four times removed to new and larger quarters, and today there are, in addition to the fine central library building at Michigan avenue and Washington street, 25 branch libraries, 116 delivery stations, nine employees' libraries in industrial and commercial establishments, 66 classroom libraries in schools, and two traveling libraries.

## Devices Change

Times change and manners change with them. As the invention of the sewing machine resulted in women's wearing 30 tucks instead of one, so the modern typewriting machine enables the secretary to write 30 letters where he once wrote one—and custom compels him to do it. He is necessarily a differently equipped man from his predecessor of a generation ago.—Out West.

We are bound  
To selfsame home joys in the land of light.  
—Christina G. Rossetti.

## LEAVES TAKEN FROM THE NOTE BOOK

THE gift book is cousin to the parlor table, since most of the parlor table books are gifts. But some books of the parlor table variety may be the purchase of long self-sacrifice. They may be a set of histories or of excerpts from famous authors, or reprints of famous pictures. These books are usually brilliantly bound, the paper is thick and the tops gilded. These have the fault of confusing wishes for they contain too many of the number of things of which the world is full. It seems disheartening to try to search out the few things one desires to know. Yet when these tempting regiments of volumes were offered for one's purchase—at so much per month, five dollars down—one had a vague sense that to possess so much information, such various erudition, might encourage one to delve into the

inexhaustible stores. One buys the volumes fully expecting to read them, but the event often seems to show that the very profusion of the feast discourages hunger and one turns with relief to some small and shabby volume which holds treasure-trove already tested.

Yet books are after all an amazingly pleasant furnishing for a room. They are companions. The room is the friendlier for their presence. The charming tones of color which they add if they are chosen with due heed, give a touch of elegance to ornamentation. They are far better than cheap vases and the like or than badly chosen pictures. They make the room look like the home of thought rather than of unintelligence. The stories one reads of libraries filled with make-believe volumes that show gaudy bindings but an empty box within

each sound fabulous enough. One can perhaps understand the man who leaves the selection of his library to another, but not the man who cares merely to appear to own books. To be sure the man whose library is not chosen by himself may care no more for books than the buyer of box books; but he is plainly more respectful of the great authors whose names he would exploit on his shelves. To read Carlyle's or Goethe's name in the golden letters of a book binding and then to open the volume to nothingness is a kind of caustic comment which the buyer of box books would probably not be brilliant enough to conceive.

To learn to make friends with books is one important secret of human happiness, as most thoughtful people have known and said through all the ages. Men require the inspiration and comfort of thought that is above and beyond them. Books give courage and hope, impulse to higher living, cheer and promise, even as the direct speech with a friend sometimes avails to do; but books are more surely able to give us exactly what we need at any given moment. The friends who speak with us and select for themselves the things they judge to fit our need may blunder; but if we go hungry to the books of great men and women we shall find for ourselves the word we need. A further advantage of book friends over personal friends is that the habit of preparing oneself for one's own daily task by this communion with high thought through the printed page makes one ready to meet the needs of others along the crowded paths of human experience. Bacon said that reading maketh a full man; the desire to share one's garnered store, then, finds plenty from which to draw.

There are thus two great reasons for seeking as round and full a culture as one may: the happiness and help it is to the student and the benefit his stores may be to others. A wide and deep culture enables us to meet other people more easily and in giving them what they may seek of us perhaps to give some other thing that we know to be out of our best. Limitation of development in any direction is not necessary. In this time of intense specialization it is often said that one must confine all his efforts to one thing if he is to succeed. But the true secret of a full freedom is to find one's specialty everywhere.

## IN GLACIER NATIONAL PARK



(Copyright 1900 by Kiser Photo Company for the Great Northern railway)

CLEAR-CUT in its rugged setting, this small lake of the Glacier national park in Montana, as seen from a height similar to those shown in the picture, appears to be sloping up hill. It is a charming bit of water lying among the barren grandeur of the surrounding peaks. The scenery in this new national reserve is among the most striking of the Rocky mountains.

## Electrical Gondola

A beautiful electrically propelled gondola, built in strict accordance with all the technical traditions of the Venetian builders of the past centuries, is used by Commodore F. G. Bourne, of the New York Yacht Club, at his home in the Thousand Islands, in the St. Lawrence river, says Popular Mechanics magazine. In workmanship the boat is probably one of the handiwork of pleasure craft turned out in America. It is constructed of Indian teak and African mahogany, and the entire exterior of the "felze" or cabin is handcarved.

## Terminology

"What is culture?"  
"Culture is when you speak of the house beautiful when you mean the beautiful house."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Only he can be trusted with gifts who can present a face of bronze to expectations.—Thoreau.

## Government Laundry

A new feature of routine in the treasury department at Washington, says the National magazine, is the washing machine lately installed, which makes returned and discolored paper money as clean and crisp as new, and it is estimated will save the department \$500,000 annually. The washing machine has taken many months of experiment and study to complete and was devised by the bureau of engraving and printing, where the paper currency of the country is manufactured.

Millions of notes which have hitherto been destroyed every month will now be washed, starched and ironed and returned into circulation with all the nicety of a laundry package—but with the laundry list eliminated and no lost "pieces" to account for.

Sixty per cent of the soiled bills presented at the federal treasury can be revived in Uncle Sam's new laundry department, which has a capacity for washing 25,000 notes per day, no matter what the denomination may be.

## HONOR MEN VERSUS ATHLETES

IT is a usual thing among college students, we are told in a recent review of college life, to hold that the high honor men rarely if ever amount to anything and that therefore it is just as well for college boys not to dig too hard into their books, but to rely largely on the general social experience for their development. Admitting that the social side of college life has more value in point of developing character, testing and strengthening individuality than many outsiders realize, this writer in Scribner's magazine goes on to show that this notion of high honor men as failures in the after life is quite erroneous. With the lists of "Who's Who" as basis (assuming that the men whose names are printed there are certainly not the representative failures in contemporary life) he proves that of the high honor men in a group of leading colleges about half were to be found in "Who's Who," and of the second honor men only about a third were to be found in "Who's Who." This would certainly point to the higher average of success in practical life of the higher honor men, 50 per cent, as against 33 per cent.

It is work that tells the world over in the long run. Genius is usually accom-

## Science And Health

With  
Key to the  
Scriptures

The Text Book of  
Christian Science by

MARY  
BAKER  
EDDY

A complete list of  
Mrs. Eddy's works  
on Christian Science  
with descriptions  
and prices  
will be sent upon  
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart  
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and  
St. Paul Sts.  
BOSTON, MASS.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science  
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.  
All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

### TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00  
Daily, six months..... 3.00  
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330.

Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suite 6099-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 760, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberg House, Norfolk St., London.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, December 9, 1912

### Naval Armament and Peace

NAVAL armament in these times presents two distinct phases. It is aggressive or it is protective. With aggressive armament the righteous thought of the world is directly at variance. It cannot be defended, because it is inexcusable. It is a menace and a threat. It is the principal cause of civilization's discomfort and insecurity. It is the one excuse for the existence of protective armament. It is responsible for the tremendous and wasteful expenditures incident to naval defense, for the imposition of taxation that is everywhere burdensome, that is in some quarters impoverishing. With aggressive naval armament the United States of America has no sympathy; like other nations holding steadfastly and consistently to sentiments of peace, it is forced to employ safeguards that are in themselves distasteful.

This is why, in the main, Secretary Meyer's plea for at least two battleships a year will have weight with the peace-loving people of the country, why educated and orderly and patriotic public opinion will sustain him in his demand for three battleships this year that a deficiency may be supplied. By reason of its form of government, by reason of its geographical position, its traditional policies, the character of its population, its wealth, developed and potential, the United States wields a peculiar and powerful influence in world affairs; it is striving to employ this influence for good. While holding aloof studiously from foreign complications, it is nevertheless granted tacitly by European nations not only the right to the initiative in proposing method and basis for the settlement of disputes arising between them, but the dignity and power that give action and force to international agreements. One of its first duties to itself and to humanity, therefore, is to maintain, and in a manner that most satisfies the world, this dignity and this power, that all the prestige that goes with them may be preserved.

In the words of the secretary of the navy, the country must be rendered "safe from attack" and made "free to work out its destiny in peace and without hindrance." Only because circumstances impose protective naval armament upon them do the American people consent to it; and since they must suffer it now, they feel that it must be worthy its name. They can see no other course that would give such assurance as this does of the ultimate triumph of international common sense over international folly.

THE report, widely current, that the family market basket this season is to be a size larger than ever before carries with it the conviction that the surplus of the big crops is not all going abroad.

THE short session might manage things so as to make itself remembered for a long time by giving a real start to waterway improvements.

AGRICULTURAL periodicals are now strongly protesting against the disfigurement of farms with billboards. They should be applauded.

### Trust Laws, Present and Prospective

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WICKERSHAM contends in his annual report that the Sherman anti-trust law is proving its adequacy in civil cases, and he refers to the findings of the courts in a number of instances in support of this contention. He holds that the courts have found no difficulty in applying the terms of the law to meet and enjoin the continuance of any form of unfair competition which has resulted in imposing an undue restraint upon interstate commerce, or which makes for monopoly. The decrees obtained through the activities of the department of justice demonstrate, he asserts, that no amendment of the law in the direction of declaring the illegality of particular practices is necessary to clothe the courts with full power to prevent any and all acts employed to accomplish the illegal purposes denounced by the statute. He is not so sanguine as to the adequacy of the act in relation to criminal violations. With reference to this he says: "The experience of the last year in endeavoring to enforce criminal liability under the Sherman law has not been encouraging."

The public has been looking to the operation of the Sherman law, or to the results of its enforcement under the Taft administration, for something more than judicial decrees, and what it has been looking for has not been forthcoming. The dissolutions brought about have not in reality affected the general situation in the least; in some instances they have made matters worse rather than better for the consumer. The Standard Oil dissolution, for instance, has not weakened in the least the grip of monopoly upon the oil business of the country, and the products of that monopoly have been advanced rather than reduced in price through the decrees of the courts. From a lawyer's point of view the Sherman law may have worked out beautifully, but there is a good deal to be said on the other side. With regard to the operation of the Sherman law, its enforcement, earnest and skilful though it may have been, will seem to the consumer to have caused a great deal of disturbance without accomplishing any particular good.

The Democrats say that they intend either to amend the Sherman law or to substitute for it another anti-trust statute that will accomplish what the public is looking for, namely, freer and fairer trade and lower prices. Representative Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the House committee on judiciary, announces that trust legislation will be one of the most important subjects before the coming Democratic Congress. In the same breath he admits that the remedy for existing industrial conditions has not yet presented itself. An attempt will be made to enact legislation that will prevent private monopoly, he thinks, but personally he has little faith in additional new law-making on the subject. Says he: "What is needed is the enforcement of the law as it now stands and supplemental legislation strengthening the existing law and remedying its defects."

This is more nearly in line with the conservative thought of the country, which clings to the conviction that thorough regulation of the trusts, rather than dissolution, is the shortest and safest way to a remedy. The attempt to turn the industrial tide thus far has palpably failed; an intelligent and honest attempt to regulate its flow gives promise of success.

WITH a federal grand jury in New York city taking evidence, with a congressional investigation opening tomorrow in Washington before which a large number of New England state and city officials are to appear as witnesses, and with steps already under way in four of the New England states by which Legislatures as soon as convened are to be urged to act rigorously, it is not difficult to name the dominant New England issue for the coming season. Two aspects of the matter deserve especial attention. One is the evident determination of states other than Massachusetts to be consulted in the future. A system of railroads that virtually creates a monopoly in six states, if it is to be radically altered in its further relations to the section, must be dealt with not merely as Massachusetts or Boston desires, but in accord with the wishes of the entire region affected. So argue spokesmen for considerable sentiment in states where hitherto railroad influence at capitals has been dominant. With recent creation of public utilities commissions in New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island, state consciousness has been aroused and administrative organs brought into being that are alive to social duties. This rising demand for a sectional solution of a sectional problem may have interesting secondary as well as primary results. There are many matters in solution for which cooperation of the states is the only sensible treatment.

The second significant phase of the controversy as it now shapes itself is the probable effort to make the Boston & Maine a state-owned and state-controlled, if not state administered, property, in which choice a measure of sectional independence in transportation can be maintained between the region east of the Hudson and regions beyond. It is an issue which will divide advocates of change from present conditions; but that will not prevent its emergence, so intense is the feeling now current. Just now the chief need is light rather than more heat. Serious charges are accumulating. Have they a basis in fact? Where is the seat of ultimate authority in six states of the Union today, in New York city, or in Hartford, Providence, Boston, Concord, Rutland, Augusta? And if in those capital cities by whom is it voiced, and for what ends?

### Progressives Confer

THE national conference of leaders with the rank and file of the young Progressive party, which opens tomorrow in Chicago, will have importance to attendants, to sympathizers and also to adherents of the older, historic parties. While local elections where Progressive candidates have run have not shown the party to be a winner, and have registered a decline in voting power since the presidential balloting, too much can be made of this fact. Genuine progressivism balks at intrusion of partisanship in municipal politics. For a generation reformers have been fighting to get rid of it. It is unwise to attempt to restore a cast-off theory.

In some states men prominent in the fight to elect Mr. Roosevelt and using the Progressive party as a temporary tool have followed their and his defeat by refusal to work longer in the new party harness. In some cases, it can be said with candor, that no loss to the party will follow their going. The attachment of these men was a handicap. Making these deductions and allowances for alteration in the situation since the election of Mr. Wilson, it remains true, as we see it, that the rank and file of the new party are holding together with a tenacity that gives little basis for the prophecy that the movement is to prove ephemeral. Unquestionably much depends upon the record of the present and the coming new Congress. Not only because of what may or may not be done in the way of enacting progressive legislation credit for which may accrue to Democrats and Republicans, but also because of the treaties of alliance to which Progressives may become party, made with radical groups of the historic political organizations. If the Progressives as such, though not strong numerically, play an important part in shaping history, the party will gain. If progressive Republicans and Democrats combine to control the situation, a contrary result will follow.

Temporarily there is not much need of action by the new party until this larger issue is settled by its rivals. A national conference of Republicans is summoned for this month to define a policy by which prestige and power may be won back. Negotiations are going on among the group of progressive Republicans of the type of Senators La Follette and Borah as to what their course will be in and out of Congress. President-elect Wilson cannot for some time make clear how much of an opportunist or how much of a fighter for ideals he is to be. Meanwhile the task of the Progressive leaders need be only to hold such strength as they already have developed.

It is reported that Mr. Bryan is thinking of moving the Commoner establishment to Washington. This relates, of course, more particularly to the establishment than to the Commoner itself. Wherever Mr. Bryan may happen to be, there always will be the Commoner.

DEDUCTIONS drawn from heavy importations of precious stones are not always the same. The common theory is that when the people of any country are investing largely in diamonds, pearls and other gems, the times must be prosperous. In periods of declining values in the United States investment in precious stones has been known to increase greatly. Diamonds and pearls are everywhere regarded as having more stability even than gold. The value of the latter is subject to continual variation, measured by its purchasing ability; precious stones are not of invariable value, but they maintain a standard of their own the world over, and command an equivalent in the circulating medium. Precious stones are higher in the United States than in foreign countries, but this is due to the tariff solely.

It cannot be questioned that the times are good in the United States at present; how much they have to do with the phenomenal imports of precious stones is another question. Speaking generally, one would suppose that when the higher cost of homes, the higher cost of domestic help, the higher cost of table supplies—the price of autos, opera seats, baseball and football tickets, clothing, schooling, everything—were considered and met, there would be little left, even in prosperous times, for gems. But such, it appears, is not the case. In addition to all of these, there is a demand that seems to have war-

### New England's Railroad Muddle

ANTED the importation of precious stones at a rate for the last eleven months that will bring their total value for the year up to \$41,000,000. This will come within about \$2,500,000 of equaling the record year, 1906, when the total reached \$43,573,488. But, in another sense, the importations of the present year are more remarkable, since the demands upon those who usually purchase diamonds, pearls, etc., have increased since 1906 from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. Moreover, the price of these stones has advanced greatly, or the ability of the purchasing medium has been reduced greatly, in the last six years.

All mere theories regarding economic conditions in the United States are set at naught by the phenomena to which the precious stone importations belong. Over \$80,000,000 of American money will have been invested in gems for the twenty-four months ending with Dec. 31, 1912. When this is added to all of the other extraordinary charges against the earning powers of the country, the wonder will be, naturally, how the country can bear up under it, but the fact will remain that it does, and seemingly with little effort.

REDUCED to its lowest terms the contention now being made before the United States supreme court in arguments against the validity of the new law forcing publicity as to ownership of newspapers is that the journalist is to be exempt from restrictions imposed on all other citizens. As a defender of the palladium of liberty he must not be subjected to social control. Talcott Williams, director of the Columbia University school of journalism, so argued in the Bromley lectures on journalism, given at Yale University recently. But if, as he also says, "journalism and the state have taken the place of journalism and the individual journalist," and if "journalism is more and more an organized social force and function, directing and reflecting, affecting and expressing the body politic," how can it escape being taken in hand by society at large and made to serve social ends? Journalism cannot be of society and yet apart from it, any more than education can. The state will continue to protect, but it also will insist upon knowing more about journalism before it continues to shield unreservedly.

But, as in so many other cases today, much that the state may have to do ultimately may be avoided if there is sufficient vision and courage within the newspaper calling, first to see and second to rectify abuses. Increased professional consciousness set vigorously at work bettering conditions of production would make unnecessary any interference from without. Penalties imposed for unprofessional conduct would obviate public intervention.

It is interesting to note the catalogue of factors in contemporary life against which journalists with ideal ends have to guard, as enumerated by Professor Williams. They are "bribery, patronage, proximity, etc." The dean of the Columbia school of journalism is a veteran. His experience has been long. He now is free to speak with academic freedom, which sometimes is greater than that of the journalist, and sometimes not.

The Monitor welcomes social insistence on publicity as to aspects of journalism too often hidden, and because hidden open to insidious attack. It asks no exemptions for the journalist that are not given to men of other callings. It notes that clamor against action by the state comes loudest now from journals under most suspicion as servile tools of business interests against which the state has been forced to act.

THE taking of photographs in direct colors is another achievement of these later days that was pronounced impossible by experts in the photographic art down to a very recent date. In the different cities of the United States during the last year, stationary and motion pictures giving some remarkably fine views of western mountain scenery in all of its natural and wondrous colorings have been presented to the public. The impression is still prevalent to some extent that photographing in colors is an artificially-aided art. It may be in some instances, but that it must be so necessarily now is not the fact. The United States consul at Lyons, France, Carl Bailey Hurst, has been investigating color-photography processes on the spot where the autochrome plates that made them possible were invented and first tried, and he seems to exhibit at once a deep technical knowledge of the subject as well as unusual enthusiasm for the study. From his description of the modus essential to the production of photographs in color, it would seem that the processes have not as yet been simplified to the point where the amateur would find much pleasure in the work, but the lay reader is left with the impression that great headway has already been made in this direction, and that there will be still greater progress toward simplified methods in the near future.

For the time being, the art of photographing in colors is an extremely delicate one. After all of the preliminaries have been provided—and these are now left to skilled workers in the production of highly sensitized plates and to others equally as skilled in the preparation of powders, etc.—after all the complicated machinery has been set up and the photograph has been taken, immense difficulties arise through the inconveniences attendant upon the performance of the necessary mechanical work. The sensitized plates—they are now hypersensitized, thereby reducing to about one fourth the time of exposure—are extremely delicate and will last but a short time. Work upon them must be done in absolute darkness, drying must be rapid, and a slight fault in the process may cause one or other of the colors to so predominate as to spoil the picture. Thus, according to Consul Hurst, if the immersion is too long or the temperature of the solution too high, yellow will predominate, while the opposite error will cause a dominant blue. If a solution is too strong, the result is likely to be a dominant red or orange; if too weak, a dominant green.

Hope is held out that difficulties in color photography will be overcome in time as completely as they have been overcome in other respects. Germany is making greater progress in the use of the art than is France at present. When it shall have become as easy to photograph in color as it is now in black and white, then photography will seem to have reached a point very close to perfection both as regards art and utility.

THE advance of fifty years is seen in the fact that whereas the question now is whether competing transcontinental lines should be permitted to merge, the question was then whether there ever would be any transcontinental lines.

### Journalism and the State

### Improvement in Color Photography

### Great Year for Precious Stones